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VOL. III.

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BOSTON, MASS.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

ILLUSTRATIONS:

PAGE

<i>Seal of the Prerogative Court of New England</i>	Frontispiece.
<i>Lindsey Church, Suffolk, England</i>	24
<i>Mrs. Betsy (Fisk) Putnam</i>	185
<i>Mrs. Lydia (Phippen) Fisk</i>	185
<i>Joseph Hewes, Signer of the Declaration of Independence</i>	201
<i>Samplar of 1818</i>	232

December, 1915.

SEAL OF THE PREROGATIVE COURT OF NEW ENGLAND. <i>Eben Putnam</i> ..	1
JOHN WILLIAMS OF NEWPORT, MERCHANT, AND HIS FAMILY. <i>George Andrews Moriarty, Jr.</i>	4
EARLY VITAL RECORDS OF MORRISTOWN, VT. <i>John E. Bowman</i>	13
WILL OF REV. JOHN BELL OF CHRIST CHURCH, VIRGINIA, 1742, AND OTHER NOTES. <i>Mary Bell Cox</i>	18
ANCESTRY OF RICHARD AND JUSTINIAN HOLDEN. <i>Eben Putnam</i>	23
NOTE ON THE RECORDS OF LYME, N. H. <i>Willard G. Bizby</i>	31
MELFORD, SUFFOLK, ENG., PARISH REGISTER FOR 1600. <i>Vincent B. Redstone</i>	33
NOTES ON THE STEIBER-STEVEY FAMILY, FROM FAMILY RECORDS	37
AN INTERESTING COLONIAL PAPER, AND A CHOATE FAMILY RECORD	41
LETTER OF JOHN FISKE OF SALEM, 1778	46
RECORDS FROM FAMILY BIBLES, PUTNAM, APPLETON	47

March, 1916.

ENGLISH ADMIRALTY RECORDS AND PORT BOOKS	69
VOYAGE OF THE SHIP WASHINGTON TO INDIA, 1793. <i>Eben Putnam</i>	77
A SOUTHERNER'S LETTER DESCRIBING THE FALL OF FORT SUMTER, 1861.	88
THE PINK SUCCESS OF CHARLESTOWN, 1683. From <i>Suffolk Archives</i>	90
SUFFOLK, ENGLAND, BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS IN 1590. <i>Vincent B. Redstone</i> . (Continued)	93
NOTE ON "AN INTERESTING COLONIAL PAPER," AND A BEALE PEDIGREE. <i>Charles Fleming McIntosh</i>	111
THE TEUTONIC ELEMENTS IN THE ENGLISH RACE. <i>H. R. Hall</i> . REPRINTED FROM <i>Man</i> , LONDON, ENGLAND	112
THE GENEALOGIST'S NOTE-BOOK. NOTES FROM UNRECORDED AND UNPUBLISHED RHODE ISLAND RECORDS; FROM MIDDLESEX, SUFFOLK, AND ESSEX COUNTIES, MASSACHUSETTS COURT FILES AND DEEDS	119
MATERNAL PEDIGREES—ANCESTRY OF SARAH (MOORS) TUCKER: <i>Cummings, Lawrence, Scripture</i>	126
ERRONEOUS PEDIGREES. CONDUCTED BY <i>J. Gardner Bartlett</i> . BAKER.	127

June, 1916.

AMERICAN TRADERS, PLANTERS AND SETTLERS. NOTES FROM ORIGINAL PAPERS, 1628-1640. <i>Vincent B. Redstone</i>	139
REV. JOHN SPARHAWK, AND SOME ACCOUNT OF THE ANCESTRY AND FAMILY CONNECTIONS OF PRISCILLA WALDRON, HIS WIFE. <i>Eben Putnam</i>	145

	PAGE
BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS FOR 1590. From Transcripts at the Registry of the Archdeacon of Sudbury, Suffolk, England. <i>Vincent B. Redstone</i> . (Continued).....	160
EARLY VITAL RECORDS OF MORRISTOWN, VT. <i>John E. Bowman</i>	179
SUBSCRIPTION PAPER FOR A FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN BOSTON, 1783	183
MATERNAL LINE OF ANCESTRY OF LYDIA (PHIPPEN) FISK: <i>Robbins, Greene, Pynson, Bickford</i>	185
RECORDS FROM FAMILY BIBLES. BIBLE OF GEN. JOHN FISK.....	186
THE GENEALOGIST'S NOTE-BOOK. NOTES FROM ESSEX CO., MASS., FILES, BRISTOL CO., MASS., COURT RECORDS, ETC.....	188
ERRONEOUS PEDIGREES. CONDUCTED BY <i>J. Gardner Bartlett</i> . CHURCH.	192
VERMONT MARRIAGES. JOHNSON, LAMOILLE CO. COPIED BY <i>John E. Bowman</i> . (Continued).....	195
CHELMSFORD (MASS.) NOTES.....	200

September, 1916.

ORIGIN AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE NAME HUGHES, HEWES, HUSE.....	201
LIST OF INHABITANTS OF SUDBURY, ENG. <i>Vincent B. Redstone</i>	207
FAMILY RECORDS: <i>Chote-Craig, Sage</i>	210
VERMONT MARRIAGES. JOHNSON, VT. <i>John E. Bowman</i>	212
BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS FOR 1590. SUFFOLK CO., ENGLAND. <i>Vincent B. Redstone</i> . (Concluded).....	219
THE GENEALOGIST'S NOTE-BOOK: PETITIONS OF PLANTERS, ETC., 1622-1643; NOTES FROM BISHOP HARRISON'S MSS.; MELFORD, ENG., PARISH REGISTER (<i>Ruggles, Stearns</i>).....	222
NOTES FROM PORT-BOOKS OF LONDON, 1635-6.....	217
ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.....	243

Also

QUERIES: HORNE, ACKROYD, 54; JONES, WILSON, 125; SMITH, BRAGDON, 132; NORTHUP, BROWN, 216.	
NOTES: BILLERICA SOLDIERS, 1711, 50; TRAVEL IN 1728, 51; SHARPLES, A CENTENARIAN, 51; RAYMOND, 52; WITCHCRAFT, 1692, 53; SWINNERTON, 53; AMERICANS OF FOREIGN AND NATIVE ANCESTRY, 133; GREET, TUFTS, 187; SHARPLES, 191; IMMIGRATION, 206; COOK OF LONG ISLAND, 216; RELIGION AND BIRTH CONTROL, 234.	
SOCIETY OF THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY IN NEW ENGLAND. RECORDS AND BYLAWS. 133, 199.	
BOOK NOTICES: CADLE FAMILY (with entries from the register of Westbury-on-Severn), 55; FAWNHOPE FAMILY, 62; GRANT REUNION (with a correction), 63; DESCENDANTS OF JOSEPH BIXBY, 64; NATHAN HALE, 1776; MEMORIALS OF EMINENT YALE MEN, 130; BEING WELL-BORN, 236.	

THE GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE.

Vol. 19.

THE SEAL

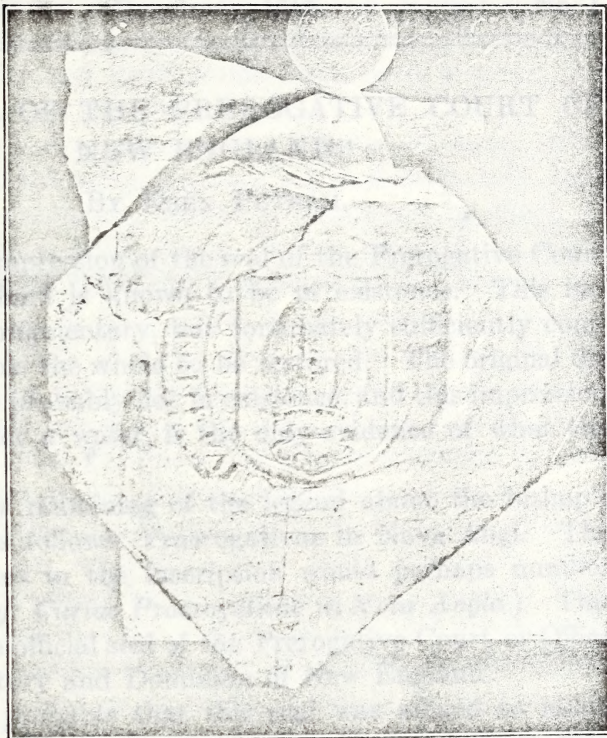
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So Edmund Andros
governor over New England, New York, and the Jerseys
all embraced in the Dominion of New England

See Proceedings of Mass. Hist. Soc., Vol. 22, 1887. Under the title of
Provincial Seal of Massachusetts, John L. Benson, Esq., discovered certain
But official seal of various years. Documents made at the Court in 1671
year ago developed the fact that all of the time the seal dropped in the



SEAL OF THE PREROGATIVE COURT
OF NEW ENGLAND

THE GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE.

VOL. III.

DECEMBER, 1915.

No. 1

THE SEAL OF THE PREROGATIVE COURT OF NEW ENGLAND.¹

BY EBEN PUTNAM.

Only one impression of the seal of the Prerogative Court of New England is known to be in existence. This impression is fragmentary, but fortunately sufficiently complete to enable the whole to be restored. The original die of this seal is probably not in existence, and this impression on wax, under a wafer, is the only evidence of what the seal was.

The letters remaining of the legend about the bishop's mitres are as follows: *Praerogativae in Nova Angl.* The missing letters in the inscription would perhaps number eleven. (*Sig: Curiae Praerogativae in Nova Angla.*) This was then the official seal of the Prerogative Court or Office of the Territory and Dominion of New England.

It is not probable that this seal was affixed to many documents, and perhaps was in actual use only from February 14 to April 16, 1689.

Sir Edmund Andros' second commission, appointing him governor over New England, New York, and the Jerseys, all embraced in the Territory and Dominion of New Eng-

¹ See Proceedings of Mass. Hist. Soc., vol. 20 (1883). Under the title of Provincial Seals in Massachusetts, Abner C. Goodell, Esq., pictured twenty-four official seals of various courts. Enquiries made of Mr. Goodell a few years ago developed the fact that he did not know the seal described in the text.

land in America, bears date 7th April, 1688, and a letter of instructions accompanying it is dated 16th April. In the instructions he is directed to deface the old seal of the Province of New York and to use the seal appointed for New England. These were received by him on July 5th. If Andros had taken into consideration a change in the name of the Probate office and had decided upon a seal for the Prerogative Court, about this time, it is not probable that the seal itself would have been received in Boston inside of six months.

The Colony charter was vacated 21 June, 1684, and a copy of the decree was received in Boston, July, 1685. The old government, however, continued in effect. On the 14th May, 1686, Joseph Dudley received the King's commission as President, and assumed his office on the 17th.

On the 28 May, 1686, it was ordered by the President and Council that the office for the Probate of Wills and Granting Administrations be holden by the President for the time being, and his clerk, at the Council House, and in the other Provinces and remote countries by such judge and clerk as Mr. President should authorize.

Governor Andros arrived in the harbor on 19th and published his commission the 20th December, 1686. An Act was passed by the Governor and Council 1 June, 1687, providing that the probate of wills and granting of letters of administration should be granted by the Governor or such persons as he might designate under the seal of the office for that purpose appointed, and that estates within Suffolk and Middlesex counties should be proved at Boston, but for more remote counties the Judges of the Superior Court of Common Pleas were empowered to examine witnesses within their respective counties and to certify the will to the Secretary's office, that probate might be granted. An appeal could be made to the Governor, or his deputy. Within the 'said remote counties' the power of granting probate or administration on estates under £50 was granted to the Judges of the Inferior Court.

At first under Andros the letters testamentary or of administration had affixed to them the "seale of ye office for Probate of Wills and granting Administrations" and inventories were ordered to be turned in to the Secretary's office of the Territory and Dominion of New England. The various grants were signed by Andros himself, but in November, 1688, John West, as Secretary, appears in his place, and then followed Joseph Dudley, Esq., "commissioned by his Excellency Edmund Andros, captain general and governor in chief of his Majesty's Territory and Dominion of New England for the granting of Probate of Wills and Letters of Administration within the said territory." The first act by Dudley is of date 7 Feb., 1688-9, and was testified by the seal of the above described office.

Andros granted to Dudley the power to grant probate of wills and letters of administration as formerly by him done, until his return to Boston or further order, pursuant to an act lately passed. This delegation of power was made by Andros at Fort Charles, Pemequid, 24 Feb., 1688-9.

On the 14th February Dudley first uses the title "Prerogative Office of the said Dominion" in a grant of probate at Boston.

Andros returned to Boston and was acting in person on 4th April, using the term Prerogative Office, and this is the last grant so made, although an oath was taken before Andros in the Probate Office on April 16th. His administration was overthrown by the popular uprising on 18th April, and immediately the old regime, superseded by Dudley's commission, was reinstituted.

JOHN WILLIAMS OF NEWPORT, MERCHANT, AND HIS FAMILY.

BY GEORGE ANDREWS MORIARTY, JR., A.M.

It is much to be regretted that the period between 1670 and 1720 in the history of Newport is almost a blank, save for the scanty notices in the colonial and court records, owing to the total loss of the earliest books of the town records. Of the earliest settlers and of the merchants of the eighteenth century we have a fairly good knowledge, but of the intervening period, the period when Newport developed from a small and scattered settlement of Massachusetts exiles into an opulent seaport, the rival of Salem and Portsmouth, we have scarcely any knowledge, and a minute study of that growth is forever impossible.

John Williams, an almost forgotten Newport magnate of this period, was one of the earliest of the great merchants of Newport, at a time before the Malbones, Challoners, Scotts, and Bannisters had become identified with Newport mercantile life. John Williams was a man of great wealth and aristocratic connections. He was also a man of large public spirit and ability, as is shown by the offices that he was elected to; as for example that of Deputy to the General Assembly and Attorney General of the Rhode Island Colony.

The first member of this family in this country was:

Lieut. Nathaniel Williams, merchant and glover, of Boston. He joined the First Church at Boston on 26 May, 1639. In this entry he is described as a "laborer,"* but this word is used in the sense of the seventeenth century. He was probably an apprentice; otherwise it would be impossible to reconcile this entry with subsequent ones

* A description sometimes used of a man having no trade, and who was a wage-earner. [*Ed.*]

that show the high esteem with which he was held and the prominent place that he occupied in Boston. He was made a Freeman of the Colony on 13 March, 1640, and is henceforth styled in the records of Boston "glover" and "merchant." His wife Mary joined the First Church on 4:5 mo:1640. He became a member of the Artillery Company in 1644, and was its "second sergeant" in 1654, shortly after which he became a lieutenant of the colonial militia. In addition to these military offices he held numerous positions of trust in the town government of Boston. In 1651, he was chosen Clerk of the Market, and on 23:12:1656, he was elected Constable of Boston, and from 12:1 mo:1659/60, until his death, he was one of the Selectmen. This office, like that of Constable, being one of great importance in so large a place as Boston. On the 25:1:1660, he was made Sealer of Weights and Measures. His will is dated 22:2 mo:1661, and was proved 10:7 mo:1662.

Nathaniel Williams acquired a large estate in Boston. He had a grant of land at Mount Wollaston, next to Capt. Thomas Foster, and a farm at Muddy River (Brookline), as well as several estates in the town of Boston proper. His earliest home seems to have been on what is now Court Street, adjoining the site of the Old Court House and west of it. This property he sold on 22:12 mo:1648, to Richard Critchley and on January 30, 1655, he purchased of Richard Pepys* of Ashon in Essex county, England, the estate that had formerly belonged to Rev. William Blackstone. This property ran from the present Louisburg Sq. on the north to the Charles River on the west, the Common on the south and the present Joy Street on the east. So we see that Nathaniel Williams was one of the earliest residents of Beacon Hill.

* Ancestor of Lord Cottenham, the Chancellor. This Richard Pepys, a kinsman of Samuel Pepys, resided at one time in Boston.

Nathaniel Williams and his wife, Mary, had issue:

- i. Ruth, bp. 2 June 1639; married Joseph Belknap of Boston.
- ii. Elizabeth, bp. 18 Oct. 1640.
- iii. Nathaniel, bp. 25 Sept. 1642, aged 6 days. He was the "Hon. Lieut. Nathaniel Williams of Boston." He was lieutenant of the Artillery Company, a Commissioner during King Phillip's War, Deacon of the Old South Church, Constable, Selectman and Overseer of the Poor at Boston, as well as commander of the Castle (Castle William), when Sir Edmund Andros was imprisoned there. He married Mary, widow of Jonathan Shrimpton, merchant, and daughter of first Capt. Peter Oliver, Esq., of Boston, a member of the distinguished Oliver family. Among other children he had Nathaniel Williams, M.A. (Boston Latin School 1682, Harvard 1693). This Nathaniel Williams, 3rd, was a physician. In early life he removed to the West Indies, but soon returned to Boston, where he succeeded Ezekiel Cheever as master of the Latin School (1703-1735). He married Ann, daughter of Dr. Samuel Bradstreet of Jamaica and granddaughter of Gov. Simon Bradstreet of Massachusetts.
- iv. John, bp. 18 Aug. 1644, aged 3 days (of whom hereafter).
- v. Mary, born 30 Nov., bp. 6 Dec. 1646; married John Viall, Jr., of Braintree.
- vi. Hannah, bp. 7 Jan. 1649.

Mary, the widow of Nathaniel Williams, married, second, Peter Brackett, merchant, of Braintree and Boston.

Hon. John Williams, merchant, of Boston, Mass., New Shoreham and Newport, R. I., appears to have been closely connected with Hugh Williams of Boston and Block Island, the felt maker; for Hugh Williams made him executor of his will dated 21 October, 1674. On 17 June, 1663, this Hugh Williams sold his property in Boston near Ben-

dall's Dock (now Dock Square) together with his lands at Block Island (he was one of the original purchasers of that Island) to his brother Capt. John Williams, merchant, of Barnaby Street, London, and later of Boston, Mass., and Camberwell, Lambeth, Surrey County, England; and this Capt. John Williams, who figured in the famous Suffolk County case of *Atkinson vs. Williams* (see Superior Court Files, Suffolk County), made our John Williams his attorney to sell his Block Island property. As early as 16 April, 1666, he is described, in a Block Island deed, among the Colonial Land Records of Rhode Island, as an inhabitant of that island, whither it is probable he had gone as agent for Capt. John Williams of London. Shortly after this date he made a most fortunate matrimonial alliance with one of the leading families of Massachusetts. In the Suffolk deeds we have a pre-nuptial contract, under date of 25 January, 1669/70, between John Williams, son of Nathaniel Williams of Boston, deceased, glover, and Ann, daughter of Dr. John Alcock, deceased, of Roxbury. Ann Alcock was the daughter of Dr. John and Sarah (Palsgrave) Alcock of Roxbury. Dr. Alcock was a graduate of Harvard in 1646, and his wife was the daughter of Dr. Richard Palsgrave, one of the principal settlers of Charlestown, Mass., in 1629. Dr. Alcock was the son of Dr. George and ——— (Hooker) Alcock of Roxbury, Mass. This Dr. George Alcock came in Winthrop's fleet, and was the first deacon of Eliot's church at Roxbury, and Deputy from Roxbury to the first General Court in 1634. His wife was the sister of Rev. Thomas Hooker, the venerated founder of Hartford, Conn. Dr. John Alcock was one of the prime movers in the settlement of Block Island, of which he was one of the purchasers, and his son-in-law, John Williams, inherited a large part of the Alcock property at Block Island, including the well known Fort Island, in the great Salt Pond, mentioned by Rev. Nathaniel Niles in his "History of the Indian Wars," and also part of the Alcock grant on the Assobet River in the town of Stow, Mass.

John Williams seems to have divided his time between Block Island and Boston. From his will we learn that he had a warehouse at New Shoreham, and he is styled indifferently in the records as of "Boston" or "New Shoreham *als.* Block Island." In May, 1679, he was chosen by New Shoreham as Deputy to the General Assembly, but about this time his large and increasing mercantile enterprises necessitated his removing to Newport, where he purchased of Nathaniel Dickens, on 10 May, 1679, twenty acres bounded east by Mary Timberlake; south by John Easton, Sen.; southeast on Robert Griffin's heirs; west on Henry Bull; south on Jireh Bull and north on the Great Street. On July 23, 1683, he became a Freeman of Newport, and, according to the Town Records, he was chosen Deputy for Newport on 1 October, 1684. He appears to have at once taken a prominent place in Newport. His great wealth, which had been greatly increased by the uniting of his ample patrimony with that of his wife, enabled him to play an important part in the newly born mercantile life of Newport. In fact I think that John Williams together with the Hon. Major Nathaniel Sheffield, Gov. Peleg Sanford, Gov. Walter Clarke, the Coddingtons and the Brenntons played a most important part in the upbuilding of the commercial greatness of Newport. In 1686, his abilities and services were recognized by the Colony, which elected him its Attorney General for that year.

His death occurred, fortunately for us, in 1687, during the administration of Sir Edmund Andros, hence his will was probated in Boston and so escaped the distinction that has overtaken so many Newport wills. It was dated 18 April, 1687, and proved 25 October, 1687. He disposes of his large property at Block Island, Boston, Stow, and Newport among his children, and leaves land for a meeting house to Mr. Hiscox' congregation in Newport, showing that he had Baptist proclivities. He makes Mr. Thomas Ward of Newport and his brother, Mr. Nathaniel Williams, of Boston, his executors, while his friend Mr. Robert Gut-

tery of Block Island is appointed executor for his son, Nathaniel, until he should come of age. He mentions his sons, Nathaniel and Palsgrave, and his daughters, Ann, Elizabeth, and Arabella, and makes provision for an expected child.

Ann (Alcock) Williams, his widow, married, second, 5 June, 1689, her late husband's friend, Robert Guttery or Gathrie, of Newport and Block Island. Guttery came from Braintree in the first settlement of Block Island in 1662, and appears to have been the principal person among a number of Scotchmen, who settled on Block Island in the first settlement. These Scotchmen were prisoners sent over by Cromwell to Massachusetts after the battles of Dunbar and Worcester and sold, for the most part, to the Lynn and Braintree Ironworks. From Braintree several of them emigrated in 1662 to Block Island, among them Robert Guttery, who seems to have been a man of wealth and position. Guttery died in 1692, leaving by Anna (Alcock) his wife, one daughter, Catherine, who married John Sands of Long Island, and who is the ancestress of the New York family of Sands.

John and Ann (Alcock) Williams had issue:

- i. Nathaniel, born 11 Nov., 1672, at Boston. He inherited property in Boston and on Block Island, and probably died without issue; for we find that 10 November, 1788, John Whitman Williams of Newport, tailor, son of John Williams, late of Newport, mariner, sold his right in Fort Island, Block Island, which John Williams of Boston and his wife Anna left to their son Nathaniel Williams and to whom the said John Williams, father of John Whitman Williams, was heir. As he fails to name his father as the son of Nathaniel, it is probable that the latter was the John Williams, son of Palsgrave Williams, of whom we have record.
- ii. Palsgrave Williams, of Newport, R. I., who was admitted a Freeman on 31 Jan., 1704, at Newport.

Palsgrave appears to have been the black sheep of the family. From a deposition taken at Block Island 18 April, 1717, and sent by Gov. Cranston to Gov. Shute of Massachusetts and now preserved with the State Archives at Boston, it appears that Palsgrave Williams was a pirate and had kidnapped three of the inhabitants of Block Island. On 5 October, 1741, Elizabeth Williams, mother of Paul (Palsgrave), desired that Stephen Hookey of Newport be made guardian to the children of Paul (Palsgrave) Williams, "who is gone and left his children, namely Paulsgrave and John Williams." This latter entry, in the Newport Records, probably refers to Palsgrave Williams, Jr., the son of the pirate of 1718.

- iii. Anna Williams, born 4 Nov., 1674, at Boston, married Jonathan Bennett of Newport, who died in 1708. On 11 Sept., 1714, Ann Guttery of Block Island, relict of Robert Guttery, deceased, and "administrator on the estate of my former husband John Williams of Boston" etc., deeded to her daughter Anna Bennett of Newport, widow of Jonathan Bennett, of Newport, certain land in that town.
- iv. Mary Williams, born 2 Oct., 1670, at Boston; married 1st 12 Feb., 1693, Edward Sands of Block Island. He died in 1708 leaving a daughter, Sarah Sands, who married, 10 March, 1710/11, Teddeman Hull of Jamestown. Mary Williams married, second, 5 January, 1712/13, Robert Westcott of New Shoreham, who died without issue.
- v. Elizabeth Williams born in Boston 5 Dec., 1679; married 21 Nov., 1700, at New Shoreham, Timothy McCarty. She had issue by McCarty a son, Joseph, and probably a son, Daniel, and a daughter, Catherine. She married, second, before 12 Dec., 1718, Thomas Paine of Block Island, and had issue by Paine one son, John Paine, Esq., of New Shoreham, who in 1744 married Bathsheba Rathbone (born

1725), and is the ancestor of all persons on Block Island named Paine. Thomas Paine married, second, in 1723, Susanna Arnold, widow of Samuel Arnold, and daughter of Samuel George of Block Island by whom he had one daughter, Margaret Paine, who married Benjamin Potter of South Kingstown 13 Feb., 1746. Certain deeds at Block Island make it clear that John Paine could not have been the son of Thomas Paine's second wife, Susanna (George) Arnold whom he married in 1723, and as Thomas Paine in a deed dated 26 March, 1755, calls John Paine his son, and as Anne Guttery in her will of 12 Dec., 1718, states that Elizabeth is the wife of Thomas Paine, and as John Paine's wife, Bathsheba Rathbone, was born in 1725, it is very clear that the Hon. John Paine, Esq., for many years Deputy of the General Assembly from New Shoreham, and ancestor of all of the Paine name on Block Island, was the son of Elizabeth Williams, who must have died before 1723. Thomas Paine is probably the Thomas, son of John Paine of Newport, saddler, mentioned in the latter's will of 15 May, 1704, proved 4 June, 1704, as being then of age.

- vi. Arabella Williams married Edward Pelham, Jr., Esq^{re}., of Newport, 14 March, 1717/18. He was the son of Edward Pelham and his wife, Freelove, daughter of Gov. Benedict Arnold. Part of the Williams property in Newport descended to this Arabella (Williams) Pelham, while her husband inherited from his mother the property where the Old Stone Mill stands. Hermone, daughter of Edward and Arabella (Williams) Pelham, married in Trinity Church, Newport, on 14 November, 1737, John Bannister, Esq., the eminent Newport merchant, who became possessed through this marriage of the Old Stone Mill property. In this connection it is interesting to note that the grandfather of John Bannister,

Thomas Bannister, of Boston, merchant, had purchased of Nathaniel Williams, Jr., in 1709 the original Blackstone lot in Boston, which the first Nathaniel Williams had purchased of Richard Pepys in 1655.

The mother of the above children Ann (Alcock) Williams-Guttery resided, after the death of her second husband, Robert Guttery, at Block Island. On 22 Aug., 1706, she sold a house in the south end of Boston, on the west side of the "road leading to Roxbury" (Washington St.), which had descended to her from her grandmother, Anna Palsgrave, relict of Richard Palsgrave of Charlestown, to Samuel Greenleaf of Boston. Her will, on file at New Shoreham, is dated 12 Dec., 1718, and was proved 27 June, 1723. She makes her sons John Sands and Robert Westcott, -executors, and bequeaths to her daughter Arabella Pelham, to her daughter Elizabeth Paine, to son Thomas Paine then living on Block Island, and provides that he (viz. Thomas Paine) shall give a cow to her grandson, Joseph McCarty, when he comes of age. She also mentions her daughter, Mary Westcott, and her grandchildren, Palsgrave and John Williams, Joseph McCarty, Robert Sands, Edward Hull and Anna Bennett. The will was proved by Edward Pelham and Anna Bennett, the nearest of kin.

Such is in brief the history of this, at one time, eminent Newport family, a family intermarried with such families as the Alcocks, Palsgraves, Olivers, and Bradstreets in Massachusetts, the Pelhams and Bannisters of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and the Sands, Hull, and Westcott families of Rhode Island. Considering the prominence of its early members and the fact that its blood flows in the veins of many present day Rhode Islanders, in which number the author of this article is proud to count himself, I have deemed it a worthy task to rescue from the oblivion, into which it has fallen, the history of the family of John Williams, of Newport, merchant.

EARLY VITAL RECORDS OF MORRISTOWN, LAMOILLE COUNTY, VERMONT.

*Copied from the Original Records, 1914, by John Elliot
Bowman.*

[NOTE. These records of Births, Marriages, and Deaths are scattered through early volumes of Town Meeting Records.

In these copies from records all essential facts, attestations, etc., are given and spelling is preserved. Legal phraseology is omitted and records are condensed as far as possible. The order of entry is preserved as many of the records are those of families. J. E. B.]

[p. 4.] At Morristown Dec. 25, 1803, Abner Brigham and Anna Safford both of Morristown, married by Elisha Boardman, J. P.

Abner Safford Brigham was born June 17, 1805.

Loana Brigham was born April 24, 1808. Attest, "Elisher" Boardman, Town Clerk.

Lemira Walker was born Sept. 14, 1792.

Hannah Walker was born June 7, 1803.

Cynthia Walker was born Feb. 25, 1805.

Mrs. Philippa Walker Departed this Life the 25th of August, 1806.

Cordilla Fitch Walker was born May 21, 1810.

Jason Young, son of John W. Young and Hannah Young, was born at Morristown, Aug. 7, 1807. Recorded Dec. 30, 1808.

[p. 5.] At Morristown, Aug. 28, 1810: Married:—Benoni Shaw and Betsy Whitney, both of Morristown.

Jared Spaulding and Sally Shaw, married Sept. 23, 1810.

Joseph Sears and Lemira Walker, both of Morristown, married Sept. 30, 1810.

John Hovey of Cambridge, [Vt.,] and Betsey Joslen of Morristown, married at Morristown, March 8, 1812, by Elisha Boardman, J. P. Attest, Denison Cooke, Town Clerk.

At Morristown, Feb. 6, 1812, Dan ——— Stool and Rebecca Town, both of Morristown, married by Nath'l P. Sawyer, J. P.

At Morristown, Feb. 22, 1813, Nehemiah Randall and the widow, Sarah Mier, both of Morristown, married by Aaron Keeler, J. P.

[p. 7.] Houghton Tinker, born July 8, 1804.

Betsy Tinker born May 24, 1806.

Edwin Buckingham Tinker, born Aug. 30, 1808.

Orwin Cullen Tinker, born July 19, 1810.

Children of Ralph and Relief Tinker, born at Morristown.

Solomon Rood born Dec. 20, 1806.

Joseph Rood born Nov. 28, 1808.

Orrely Rood born Apr. 26, 1811.

Joseph Rood 2nd born July 26, 1812.

Children of Giles and Susanna Rood, born at Morristown.

Joseph Rood died Oct. 6, 1811.

Orrely Rood died Aug. 20, 1811.

Joseph Rood, 2nd died Oct. 1, 1812.

Mrs. Susanna Rood died Sept. 30, 1812.

Mrs. Chloe Partelow died Nov. 6, 1811.

Lucy Rood Partelow, daughter of Elijah Partelow and Chloe Partelow, was born at Morristown, Sept. 29, 1808. Recorded Oct. 9, 1812.

Samuel G. Rood born at Morristown, Jan. 22, "1812" [sic].

Draper Rood born at Morristown, Feb. 2, 1805.

Wesley Rood born at Morristown, May 5, 1807.

Phidella Rood born at Morristown, June 4, 1810.

Luther Rood born at Morristown, Aug. 12, "1812" [sic].

Children of Mr. Samuel and Mrs. Lucy Rood.

Wesley Rood died Apr. 23, 1808.

Phidella Rood died June 4, 1810.

Luther Rood died Dec. 21, 1812. Recorded Dec. 7, [sic] 1812.

[p. 8.] Josiah Jones Alexander, son of Eliakim and Azuba born at Morristown, March 28, 1813.

At Morristown, Dec. 2, 1813, Mr. Abraham Hadley, of Eden and Mrs. Gracia Wesley, of Morristown, married by Jos Farren, Pastor Congregational Church, Eden.

At Morristown, Nov. 28, 1813, Orrin Fisher, [last name much worn] and Fanny Olds of Morristown, married by Luther Bingham, J. P.

[p. 9.] At Morristown, March 13, 1814, Gardner Clark of Milton, Vt., and Sabria Safford of Morristown, married by Thomas Brown.

At Morristown, Dec. 1-, 1814, James Earl and [Lu]cy Weld, both of Morristown, married by Thomas Brown.

At Morristown, Dec. 1, 1814, Joseph Hadley of Hyde Park, and ———ce [Index says "Grace,"] Weld, of Morristown, married by Thomas Brown.

[p. 10.] At Morristown, March 14, 1815.

Robert Wood of Morristown, and Widow Abigail Chaplin (of Berkshire). [Last two words are written later.]

Seth Haskins Record.

Sophia Haskins born Apr. 29, 1801.

Cynthia Haskins born July 29, 1803.

Hiram Campbell Haskins born Nov. 13, 1806.

Clarissa Haskins born Sept. 28, 1808.

Annis Haskins born June 22, 1810.

Sally Haskins born Nov. 25, 1812.

Eliza Ann Haskins born June 12, 1814. Recorded Apr. 1, 1815.

Children of Seth and Annis Haskins, born at Morristown.

Nathaniel Goodale Record.

Lucy Goodale born Jan. 2, 1799.

Lovisa Goodale born Aug. 30, 1800.

Calista Goodale born March 11, 1802.

Nath^l Whipple Goodell born Nov. 2, 1804.

Harry Goodall born Jan. 11, 1809.

Asahel Warren Goodell born Feb. 25, 1812.

Children of Nathaniel and Lovice Goodell, born in Morristown.

Mrs. Lovisa Goodale died Sept. 17, 1814 ["in the 38th year of her age," written later.] Recorded Apr. 2, ——. Attest, Denison Cooke, Town Clerk.

At Morristown, Aug. 14, 1814, Lyman Weld to Betsy Reed, both of Morristown.

Catherine White, daughter of Walter and Nab— White, born at Morristown June 4, 18—. [Index says "1812".]

At Hyde Park, Sept. 24, 1815, David P. Noyes of Morristown, and Lucinda McKinstry of Hyde Park, married.

At Morristown, Dec. 1, 1814, William Rogers of Hyde Park and Lovina Clark of Morristown, married.

At Hyde Park, Dec. 1, 1814, Jonathan Cook and Sally Felshaw, both of Morristown.

[The five marriages recorded above, returned by Elisha Boardman, J. P.]

At Morristown, Dec. 18, 1814, Thaddeus ——— of Hyde Park and Lorana Buck of Morristown.

[p. 12.] At Morristown, Dec. 20, 1815, Joseph Sinclair and Lucy Brown, both of Morristown, by Robert Kimball, J. P. Recorded Mch. 16, 1816.

At Morristown, Feb. 6, 1812, Daniel Brockway and Sally Earl, both of Morristown.

At Morristown, June 9, 1812, William Brockway and Widow Betsy Sumner, both of Morristown.

At Morristown, Sept. 30, 1813, James Little of Morristown, and Rosetta Allen, "of Mansfield, Jefferson County."

At Morristown, Dec. 27, 1813, Alpheus Goodell of Morristown and Jerusha Cleavland of Sterling.

[The four marriages recorded above were returned by Samuel Cooke, J. P.]

[p. 13.] Dec. 7, 1815, Enoch Brigham and Lucy Bingham, both of Morristown, by Luther Bingham, J. P.

Ebenezer Dike Kentfield, son of George Kentfield, Jr., and Lucinda Kentfield, was born in Morristown, Dec. 29, 1815. Recorded June 1, 1816.

Oct. 20, 1816, Libbeus Spalding and Mercy Spalding, both of Morristown, married by Jonathan Bridge, J. P., Recorded Dec. 4, 1816.

Clarissa Alaxander born May 22, 1815.

Cordelia Alaxander born Mch. 1, 1818.

Children (born in Morristown) of Eliakim Alexander. Recorded June 21, 1818.

[p. 14.] Macy Adams Keizor, son of John and Catharine Keizor, born at Morristown, June 22, 1807. Recorded July, 1818.

William Adams Boardman and Diantha Submit Boardman, born in Morristown, Feb. 13, 1806, Sept 10, 1811. Children of Alfred and Lydia Boardman. Recorded, July 1818.

At Morristown, June 7, 1818, Daniel Earl and Mary Kirbee, both of Morristown, by Jonathan Bridge, J. P.

Sarah Matilda Earl born Dec. 9, 1815.

Olive Cynthia Earl born Oct. 5, 1818.

Children of James and Betsy Earl. Recorded July 16, 1819.

Charles Elderkin Bingham, Jan. 11, 1812.

Permelia Bingham, July 21, 1813.

Caroline Cynthia Bingham, Jan. 15, 1817.

Born in Morristown, children of Jedediah and Ame Bingham. Recorded June 8, 1819.

[p. 15.] Moses Weld Westgate born at Craftsbury, Dec. 11, 1808.

Joseph Earl Westgate born in Morristown, Oct. 2, 1810.

Harriet Rebecca Westgate born in Morristown, March 24, 1812.

Jabuz Harding Westgate born in Morristown, July 10, 1813.

Adoniram Judson Westgate born in Morristown, June 8, 1815.

David Gifford Westgate born in Morristown, Dec. 28, 1817.

Children of Earl and Merriam Westgate. Recorded Dec. 28, 1819.

At Morristown, Feb. 8, 1820, Jedediah M. Story of Fairfax and Mary Cooke of Morristown, married by Samuel Cooke, J. P.

May 14, 1820, Augusta Flavilla Alaxander, daughter of Eliakim and Azuba, born at Morristown. Recorded Oct. 16, 1820.

March 11, 1823, Lucy Maria Alaxander, daughter of Eliakim and Azuba, born at Morristown. Recorded Nov. 20, 1823.

(To be continued.)

WILL OF THE REV. JOHN BELL, AND OTHER NOTES.

BY MARY BELL COX.

In the name of God, Amen. I John Bell, of Christ Church Parish, in the County of Lancaster, being sick and weak, but of perfect sense and memory, do make this my last Will and Testament. First, I give my soul to God, and my body to the earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my Ex'rs, hereafter named; and as for my worldly estate, as it hath pleased God to bless me with, my debts and funeral expenses being first paid, I dispose thereof as followeth: Item, I give and bequeath to my loving wife, Elizabeth Bell, my tract of land and plantation in Corotoman Neck, in Lancaster Co, and her dower in that part of my tract containing two thousand four hundred and seventy acres of land in Prince William County, in this my will given and bequeathed to my sons William, Thomas and James, during her natural life.

I also give to my said wife all my crops of tobacco which shall be made on the Globe and my plantation in Prince William Co. this present year, and what tobacco shall be due to me for my salary in this parish and St Mary's White Chappel parish yet to be levied, to enable her forthwith to build her convenient houses for her comfortable reception after my decease.

Item, I give and bequeath to my grand-son Charles Jones, 87 pounds, ten shillings, current money, being the residue of what I intended for my daughter Ann, his mother, in case she had survived me, which said sum of 87 pounds ten shillings, my will is shall be paid out by my Ex'rs, in young negroes for my grand-son as soon as conveniently may be after my decease.

Item, I give to my son-in-law, Mr Shapleigh Neale, and my daughter Margaret, his wife, seven pounds, ten shil-

lings, current money, being in full balance due to him for the two hundred pounds I engaged as his wife's fortune.

Item, I give and bequeath to the said Mr. Shapleigh Neale and Margaret, his wife, and to their heirs forever, all my right, title and interest in eleven hundred and ten acres of land, given and bequeathed to the said Margaret by the last will and testament of my brother, Doctor Alexander Bell deceased.

Item, I give and bequeath to my son, John Bell (in case he arrives to the age of twenty-one years) and to his heirs forever, one thousand two hundred and seventy acres of my tract of land in Prince William County, as also my lot and house in Falmouth Town, in King George Co., but in case my said John departs this life before he attains the age of twenty-one years, then I give the said twelve hundred and seventy acres of land and lott to my sons, William, Thomas, and James Bell, and their heirs, equally to be divided between them.

Item, I give to my son, William Bell, and his heirs forever, three hundred and fifty acres of land in Prince William Co, and all my estate right, title and interest to the land given and bequeathed for him by the Will of my brother, Dr Alexander Bell, deceased.

Item, I give to my son, Thomas Bell and his heirs forever five hundred acres, the residue of my land in Prince W^m Co. not heretofore bequeathed.

Item, I give to my son, Charles Bell, and his heirs forever, after his mothers decease, my tract of land on Corotoman Neck in Lancaster Co., computed to contain four hundred acres, be the same more or less.

Item I give to my daughter, Elizabeth Bell, two hundred pounds, current money, in full for her claim to my estate.

Item, All the rest and remainder of my estate, what quality whatsoever, I give equally to be divided between my loving wife, my sons John, William, Thomas, James and Charles and my daughter Mary, and lastly I do re-

voke all former wills by me made, and do acknowledge this to be my last Will and testament and I do appoint my loving wife, and my son John, whole and sole Ex'rs. of this my Will.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this xxiii day of February 1742.

John Bell (Seal)

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the before named John Bell to be his last Will and testament in presence of T. Edwards, Thos Jones, John Leathead.

Item, I do further appoint my friend Mr Joseph Carter one of the Ex'rs of this my before written last Will and testament, and desire this may be added as a codicil to my above written Will and testament, witness my hand,
John Bell.

The inventory of personal property of John Bell mentions 146 books, theological, history, law, sermons, etc., "a parcell of old small Latin books," and 43 slaves, etc.

Rev. John Bell made the following answers to

"QUERIES TO BE ANSWERED BY EVERY MINISTER."

1. How long is it since you went over to the Plantations as a Missionary?

12 years and 4 months.

2. Have you had any other Church, before you came to that which you now possess; and if you had, what Church was it, and how long have you been removed?

No other church before I came to that which I now possess.

3. Have you been duly Licensed by the Bishop of London to officiate as a Missionary, in the Government where you now are?

I have been duly Licensed by the Bishop of London to officiate as a Missionary, in the Government where I now am.

4. Of what extent is your Parish and how many families are there in it?

40 miles in length and 8 in breadth. Families about 300.

5. Are there any infidels, bond or free, within your Parish and what means are used for their conversion?

A great many Black bond men and women infidels that understand not our language nor me theirs; not any free. The Church is open to them, the word preached and the Sacraments administered with circumspection.

* * * * *

1. Of what is your Living in sterling money and how does it arise?

Under 80 pounds per annum. It arises from 16,000 Aranoka Tobacco on 1100 Tythables or thereabouts.

2. Have you a house and Glebe? Is your Glebe in Lease or Let by the year? Or is it occupied by yourself?

I have both a House and Glebe, my Glebe is not in Lease nor let by the year but occupied by the year and occupied by myself.

3. Have you more Cures than one? If you have what are they and in what manner served?

St Mary's White Chapel Parish is one more served every other Sunday and on all occasions. This their clerks they will have read the Common Prayer and an homily or sermon in my absence.

4. Have you in your Parish any Public School for the instruction of Youth?

Not any Public School in my Parish for the instruction of Youth.

5. Have you a Parochial Library? How are the Books preserved etc?

Not any Parochial Library.

John Bell.

Christ Church Parish Lancaster Co. May 14, 1724.

Perry's Colonial Churches in America.

The Bishop of London was by King Charles II, entrusted with providing and sending ministers to the Colonies and islands in America, and was directed by King W^m to apply to the Treasury for 20£ each missionary to defray his passage. In Vol. 234, folio 36 (class of record not specified), appears the entry "John Bell, Jan. 21, 1711-12."

In church yard of St. Mary's, White Chapel, Lancaster Co., are a number of old tombs of massive marble bearing dates in the 17th and 18th centuries. Nearly all of the oldest are inscribed with the name of Ball. The first is David Ball, seventh son of William, 1686.

The Ministers at St. Mary's were: Samuel Cole, died 1659, William White and Benjamin Doggett, 1682, John Bertrand, 1682-1701, Andrew Jackson, 1701-10, John Bell, 1711-43.

Mary Ball, widow of Capt. Joseph Ball, and grandmother of George Washington, lies buried at Epping Forest, five miles from St. Mary's. Her second husband was Capt. Richard Hewes.

Mr. J. Gardner Bartlett of Boston, after several months spent in England upon genealogical work, has returned to Boston. The conditions for genealogical research in England during war time are not greatly changed. It is to be hoped that the unavailing, murderous practices of dropping explosive and incendiary bombs on defenseless English towns, will not result in the destruction of records, as much the inheritance of Americans as of the English. The destruction of local municipal and other records in Belgium and northern France, and undoubtedly in the devastated regions of the Russo-Teutonic warfare, has been enormous. Other men may be born, eventually the material losses of war may be repaired, but the loss of historic relics and historical materials can never be replaced. The year 1914 and subsequent years, will take a place with the Thirty Years War, and the ravages of other savage peoples in more ancient times. War and fire are the chief causes of most of the losses in records.

NOTES ON THE ANCESTRY OF RICHARD AND JUSTINIAN HOLDEN.

BY EBEN PUTNAM.

The late Liberty Emery Holden of Cleveland, Ohio, was intensely interested in the genealogical history of the families from which he descended. Through a period of several years the writer was associated with Mr. Holden in collecting material concerning his ancestry, and the history of the towns and estates with which his main lines of ancestors were connected.

Nor was his interest confined to New England. From time to time attempts had been made to gather information concerning the Holden ancestry and also of the Stearns ancestry in England. A study of such notes as Mr. Holden had, with examination of such records as existed in print, led to the conclusion that the two emigrants, Richard and Justinian Holden, who were proved to be brothers, came from Suffolk, the exact locality being unknown, but supposed to be in that strip of Suffolk lying southeast from Bury St. Edmunds, extending to the Essex border.

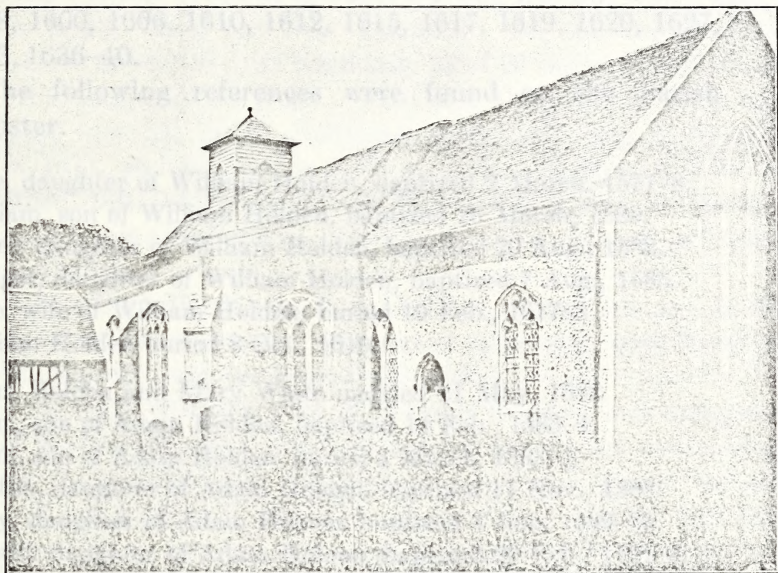
The name Holden, in various forms, is widely distributed throughout Suffolk, as well as other English counties. The late Prof. Edward S. Holden was convinced from researches he had made that the Holden family of Massachusetts originated in or near Cranbrook in Kent, where a family of the name were clothiers for several generations. This assumption was disproved by the writer twenty years ago.

Through good fortune, Mr. J. Gardner Bartlett, on one of his many expeditions into the rarely visited minor parishes of Suffolk, discovered the baptism of a Justinian Holden, but no mention whatsoever of his brother Richard. The name Justinian being so unusual, and so suggestive,

it appeared that the clue found by Mr. Bartlett would lead to definite results. This, however, was not so.

Nevertheless, the circumstances are such that no reasonable doubt exists that the baptism of Justinian Holden found by Mr. Bartlett is that of Justinian Holden, afterward of Watertown, Mass.

At the present time, no attempt will be made to present other than a selection of abstracts from records which show



LINDSEY CHURCH.

the ground for the belief that Richard and Justinian came from Lindsey in Suffolk. Also a few items which in a measure may be of interest.

Prior to Mr. Holden's death it was expected that his researches into the English ancestry of the Holdens, as well of the Stearns family, would be resumed, he having made plans to that end, as well as to put into final form for the printer his extensive accumulation of genealogical and historical data. He had looked forward with pleasure to preparing certain chapters of his proposed book, which

should especially deal with the period from 1800. By permission of his daughter, Mrs. Robert C. Bole, these present items are made available to all interested in the family history.

Lindsey parish register begins in 1558. There is a hiatus in the record of marriages from 1570 to 1579.

The Bishop's Registry at Bury St. Edmunds contains returns for the years 1564, 1575, 1577, 1578, 1580-2, fragments of the return for 1584, 1585, 1587, 1588, 1592-6, 1598, 1600, 1606, 1610, 1612, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1620, 1627, 1633, 1636-40.

The following references were found on the Parish Register:

Rose, daughter of William Holden, baptized 2 March, 1577-8.

William, son of William Holden, baptized 26 March, 1580.

Agnes, daughter of William Holden, baptized 20 Aug., 1582.

Bridget, daughter of William Holden, baptized 7 Aug., 1585.

Rose, wife of William Holden, buried 19 Feb., 1617-8.

William Holden buried 8 Oct., 1619.

Adam Holden and Mary Wiate married 21 May, 1582.

Adam, son of Adam Holden, baptized 14 Feb., 1583-4.

Adam, son of Adam Holden, buried 3 March, 1583-4.

Martha, daughter of Adam Holden, baptized 17 Nov., 1588.

Mary, daughter of Adam Holden, baptized 4 Jan., 1589-90.

Grissell, daughter of Adam Holden, baptized 20 Feb., 1591-2.

Edward, son of Adam Holden, baptized 13 April, 1594.

John, son of Adam Holden, baptized 23 Jan., 1597-8.

Joan, daughter of Adam Holden, baptized 20 July, 1600.

Elizabeth, daughter of Adam Holden, baptized 9 April, 1603.

Joseph, son of William Holden, baptized 16 July, 1609.

Justinian, son of William Holden, baptized 6 Oct., 1611.

John, son of William Holden, baptized 15 Jan., 1614 (1615 N. S.).

Anne Holden, widow, buried 16 Jan., 1623-4

There was a Justinian Higham resident in Lindsey, who was buried 23 May, 1618. Justinian Higham and Margaret Wright were married 12 Oct., 1594. Their children

were: John, baptized 26 July, 1596, Jane, baptized 7 Oct., 1599. Margaret, wife of Justinian Higham, buried 15 April, 1618.

The Bishop's Registry bills show that there was baptized at Lindsey, 3 May, 1585, Adam, son to Adam Holden, and the bill of that same year gives the baptism of Bridget daughter of William Holden as "uno Auguste."

Richard and Justinian Holden were passengers on the ship Francis of Ipswich, John Cutting master, which sailed in April, 1634, for New England. On the record their names appear as Just Houlding, aged 23 years, and Richard Houlding aged 25 years. Provided the years of their age were correctly given, Justinian would have been born 1610 or 1611, and Richard in 1608 or 1609. Richard Holden in April, 1661, stated his age as 51 years, and when he deeded land to his son Stephen, 1691, he describes himself as "aged and infirm."

Justinian Holden in Feb., 1678-9, stated his age as 66 years or thereabouts. He was a carpenter, and lived in Watertown, not far from Fresh Pond.

In 1685, Martha, wife of Thomas Boyden, and daughter of Richard Holden, petitions the County Court concerning the "uncomfortable differences" existing between herself and her husband, who had deserted her, and of him she says "he is now at my uncle Holden's at Fresh Pond in Cambridge."

The names of the children of Richard and Justinian are without suggestion as to the Lindsey family. It is true that Richard named his second son Justinian, and both brothers named a son Samuel. The name James occurs in the next generation.

The only tradition in the family concerning the ancestry of Richard and Justinian Holden is found in a manuscript prepared probably in 1813, and bearing date, "Stoneham, 2 Jan., 1814." The manuscript was titled, "Copies of Records in the possession of Abiel Holden of Reading. Obtained by him from persons living in 1814 and from

original Family Records now in possession of Benjamin F. and Daniel Holden of Concord, N. H., where their father died, who was Asa Holden of Woburn, Mass."

"A brief genealogy of Richard Holden's descendants—why he came to America. He was a native of England—I expect he was born in that part called Scotland.

"Richard Holden, my great grandfather's grandfather came from England for the cause of Religion. The reason of his coming (as I have been informed) was as follows: he was a dissenter of the Established Church of England and dissenters being forbidden any public worship, one day as he was going from one of their dissenting meetings he was seized by a Sheriff for going to the meeting and must have went to prison—or suffered the penalty of the law some other way—but one of his uncles happened to be riding in his coach that way (his name was James Holden—he was one of the Lords of England—his yearly income was twenty-five thousand pounds sterling) when he saw him, spoke to the Sheriff that had seized him to this effect. 'tis a pity to carry this poor man to prison, he is my nephew,' and so spoke for, that the Sheriff said he would release him from suffering the penalty of the Law upon condition he would never go to any more dissenting meetings—at first he gave them no answer in the affirmative, which made his uncle angry, and his uncle told him that these men act like gentlemen in offering to release you therefor comply with their request. After a little deliberation he told them that he would go to no more dissenting meetings in that Country so they released him upon this promise—soon after he sought a voyage to America—his youngest brother Justinian came with him to America, who was then about twenty one years old being a carpenter by trade, said Richard was a glazier by trade. There were four brothers of them to wit: said Richard Holden was the oldest, Adam Holden, William Holden, and Justinian Holden. Their father died when they were young and they were put out to learn trades, their Father was rich—he owned thirteen houses—their mother married to another man after their Father's death, who disposed of much of their estate, sold two of their houses and put the children to serve apprenticeship when there was no real need of it. When these brothers came to age they were going to apprehend their Father-in-law

for his unlawful managements but he ran away and so made his escape, so Richard Holden who was the oldest and Justinian Holden the youngest came to America and settled in Watertown—I suppose about the year 1640.”

The manuscript then proceeds to mention the descendants of Richard in the line of the author.

That the above narrative was fabricated entirely from moonshine is not likely. The statement that Richard and Justinian were brothers, and their relative ages, nearly correct for Justinian, is evidence that that information had come down in the family, perhaps of record, for no other evidence is extant, except the deposition of Martha Boyden, which definitely makes that statement.

The name Adam, in so far as the writer has learned, is not found in the Holden family descended from Richard and Justinian. It was an unusual name for that time in New England, and also not a common name in England, though frequently met with. It is found in the very many Holden items gained from extensive search only in the Lindsey family and in the Lancashire family.

That the brothers were not of the principal line of the Lancashire family is known, and, indeed, there is no evidence whatsoever that the Holdens of Suffolk were of that Lancashire family.

That Richard and Justinian had brothers Adam and William, may be a fact, but it would appear to be unlikely. But it would appear that Adam and William of the next older generation were brothers.

The fact that Richard and Justinian were ardent dissenters is not borne out by their after-history in this country.

Justinian Holden did not become a freeman until 1657, and Richard does not appear to have been a freeman. A prerequisite to admission to the freedom of the Massachusetts Bay Company was membership in the church.

The early records of the churches in Watertown, Cambridge, and Groton, the towns in which Richard lived and

owned property, are not in existence, hence it cannot be said he was *not* a church member.

The passengers from Ipswich in 1634 were a subject of grave concern to the English authorities, and it is likely that some of them may have been arrested, even the Holden brothers possibly, at some time, for participation in illegal church meetings, and it may be that some relative of the brothers was a man of some influence in the English church, perhaps a well-to-do parson, such were ironically described in the bitter controversies of the day as "lords of England." There was such a person in Pakenham, a short distance north from Lindsey, one William Holden, whose will was probated 23 Nov., 1621, and was made 25 Oct., 1614. He left no children, but names his brother Richard Holden's sons, John, William, and James, as well as Susane and Margery Holden, the last two under age. The above mentioned Richard may have been the parson at Tostock, who had a son James baptized in 1588.

The Subsidy of 1524 for Suffolk is very complete. It enables one to learn who every householder was, the names of every wage-earner over 16 years who received as much as £1 a year. Practically the whole adult male population of the county may be learned from this subsidy, as well as the widows who were householders.

The following are the only persons of the name Holden or Holdyng who are mentioned:

John Holden, servant, of Groton,
John Holden, of Walberswyk,
John Holdyng of Sybton,
John Holden, servant, of Thornham Magna,
Richard Holdyng, laborer, of Sybton Abbey,
William Holden, servant, of Glemsford,
William Holden of Dunwich,
William Holdyng of Cranysforth.

At Lindsey there were listed one "gentleman," fourteen servants, and twelve others, but the name Holden is not found.

Two hundred years earlier, in 1327, there was a Costent Holdeyn assessed in Lindsey, but the name is not found in any of the later subsidies connected with Lindsey. All subsidies, however, are not of equal value, and many were assessed only on a limited part of the population.

The records of the probate registries at Bury St. Edmunds and at Norwich fail to throw light upon the Lindsey family, who very likely were first represented there by William and Adam Holden and about 1570-1580.

The Ship Money List for 1639 for Suffolk lists the following named Holdens:

John of Thorpe Morieux,
William of Cavenham,
Henry of Saxham Parva,
James of Thurston,
John (Houlding) of Thorpe Morieux,
Richard (Holdinge) of Hitcham.

Mention has been made of the Holdens of Holden, Co. Lancaster. The first of that family is said to have been an Adam Howlden, and the seventh in descent from him was Gilbert Holden, whose son and heir Raufe was living in 1567. This Raufe had brothers, Thomas, a clerk, Adam, and Christopher. Nowhere in the pedigree is there mention of any connection with Suffolk, and with the exception of the name Adam there are no suggestive names.

Lindsey was never an important place. The parish is small, with a small population, and the church is much neglected. A view of the church is herewith presented.

Holdens have been found in various parishes between the years 1550 and 1640, but the publication of information concerning them would not help at the present time.

THE RECORDS OF LYME, N. H.

BY WILLARD G. BIXBY.

The town records prior to 1873 were destroyed that year by fire. The oldest church records begin in 1771. These are the records of the First Congregational and Presbyterian Church. The earliest records are in two small, paper-covered books, about 4 by 6 inches, containing covenant, articles of faith, baptisms, and marriages.

These books are home-made, of unruled paper, and the cover of one is made of the program of Dartmouth College Commencement of 1795. They are in good condition, and the writing is clear. Probably there was another of these small books, as loose pages from a similar book were found in the two books remaining.

At some later period *most* of the information in the two small books was incorporated in a larger book, about 6 by 8 inches, bound in boards, and which is in good condition. This record was apparently begun in 1821, for it contains a list of church members living in that year.

A fourth book was in use from 1831 to about 1870. This volume commences with a list of members in 1831. This book and the third book contain all classes of church records, proceedings, admissions, baptisms, marriages, and deaths. Some of the writing in the fourth book is hard to decipher.

From 1870 to the present time the proceedings are kept in a volume in which record of baptisms, marriages, and deaths, do not appear.

The clerk of the church is Mr. P. E. Fairfield.

Mr. Fairfield has in his possession a record of deaths commenced in 1824 by Miss Eunice Franklin and kept by her until 1869, and continued by Mr. Fairfield until about 1894, about the time statistics of births, marriages, and deaths were required to be returned to the Secretary of

State at Concord. This record will be found to supplement the church record, and much additional information will be found.

A list of members of the church appears in the "Manual of the Congregational Church" printed in 1889.

The Baptist Church at Lyme Centre was established in 1826.

Lyme was granted in 1761. The first town meeting was held in 1769. The church was organized in 1771 and the first minister settled in 1773.

"There are only two ways to improve the germinal character of the race, to better it in a fundamental and enduring manner.

"One is to kill off the weaklings born in each generation. That is nature's way, the old method of natural selection which we are agreed must be supplemented. When we abandon that, we have but one conceivable alternation, and that is to adopt some means by which fewer weaklings be born in each generation.

"The only hope for permanent race betterment under social control is to substitute a selective birth rate for nature's selective death rate. That means—eugenics."

It remained for a Boston newspaper to help in elucidating some of the problems affecting the family connections of William the Norman. From an obituary of a gentleman who died not long since, we learn that the deceased was descended from "Robert D. Montague, a half brother of William the Conqueror."

The United States Government exhibited at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, at San Francisco, the original census returns for September, 1850, for various counties in California. These lists of residents, while incomplete, are immensely valuable to the genealogist, as they give a great deal of personal history.

COPY OF THE MELFORD, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND,
PARISH REGISTER FOR THE YEAR 1600.

BY VINCENT B. REDSTONE.

Melford Parish Register 1600.

Baptisms:

Thomas son to Lawrence Cooper 18 Feb.
Francis dau. to William Shaw 18 Feb.
Alice base child of Kath., servant to Mr. Wentworth, 18 Feb.
Edward son to Hen. Gibbons 2 Mar.
Jeames son to James Stokes 2 Mar.
Thomas son to Mary Andrew 2 Mar.
Thomas son to W^m. Griggs 2 Mar.
Robert son to Mary Perry 24 Mar.
Francis son to Francis Addams 24 Mar.
John son to Thomas Huxell 2 Mar.
Avilla son to John Richardson 16 Mar.
Elizabeth dau. to Robert Lynwood 25 Mar.
Ane dau. to Thos. Firmin 26 Mar.
John son to Robert Cooke 6 Apr.
John son to Symon Bowtell 6 Apr.
Margaret dau. to Henry Mayhu 7 Apr.
Mary dau. to Roger Aggas 4 Apr.
John son to John Gladwin 4 Apr.
Henry son to Thomas Lee 18 Apr.
Eliz^h dau. to William Wathall 18 Apr.
John son to John Steepns 24 May.
A base child of Mary Gentleman 1 June.
Elizabeth dau. to W^m. Lightfoot 8 June.
Jeosuah son to Jasper Bantoft 8 June.
Feargod dau. to Symon Bowtell 14 June.
Robert son to John Kinge 15 June.
Mary dau. to Edward Humphrey 15 June.
Margaret dau. to Robert Diks 22 June.
Agnis dau. to William Coalman 8 July.
Elizabeth dau. to Thomas Phillip 18 July.

Nicholas son to Isaac Hempstead 18 July.
Grace dau. to William Hamond 30 Aug.
Gyles and Anne children of Gyles Shaw 8 Sept.
John son to Mitchell Moore 20 Sept.
William son to Peter Dorwin 5 Oct.
Elizabeth dau. to John Skitter 12 Oct.
Eliz^h Cravens, 19 Oct.
Ann Davey 28 Oct.
Mary Munson 9 Nov.
Isaac Kendall 9 Nov.
Anne Clark 9 Nov.
John Curspp 23 Nov.
John Hicheocke 24 Nov.
Francis Ellis 27 Nov.
Mary Candler 27 Nov.
Elizabeth Need 30 Nov.
Thos. Miller 7 Dec.
Richard Curspp 14 Dec.
Susan Benstead 14 Dec.
Thomas Amner 26 Dec.
John Garwood 28 Dec.
Edward Drew 11 Jan.
Ambrose Nicholson 11 Jan.
Elizabeth Turnor 11 Jan.
Susan Head 11 Jan.
Edward Bell 14 Jan.
John Coole 28 Jan.
W^m. Hodiman 28 Jan.
Susan Shepherd 18 Jan.
Mercy Huett 25 Jan.
Toby Garwood 11 Feb.
Sara Freestone 15 Feb.
Francis Cobin 15 Feb.
Bridget Duraunt 18 Feb.
Juda Nottingham 27 Feb.
Mary Burle 27 Feb.

Marriages:

John Barber and Margaret Haveringe 8 Apr.
Jasper Bantocke and Mathew Addams 28 Apr.
William Leilde and Mary Lyghtman 20 June.

Tobias Gager and Margaret Parker 5 Oct.
 Thomas Causton and Katherine Abbott 19 Oct.
 William Haylock and Joan B [—] 26 Jan.

Burials:

Ane dau. to Olipher Lee 13 Jan.
 Thomas son to William Dorrant 14 Jan.
 George Scrivener 4 Feb.
 An infant of Francis Phiwater 28 Feb.
 Thomas Groom died 18 Mar.
 A whole household buried this month.
 Clement Heble bur. 15 Mar.
 Alice Heble his wife bur. 16 Mar.
 John Heble bur. 4 Mar.
 William Heble bur. 4 Mar.
 Mary Heble bur. 7 Mar.
 Elizabeth Heble bur. 9 Mar.
 Sarah Heble bur. 12 Mar.
 Thomas Hempted bur. 1 Apr.
 Ane dau. to Thomas Firmin 9 Apr.
 Wife of William Shave 25 Apr.
 Joan Bishop widow 3 May.
 Thomas base son of Mary Andrewes 3 May.
 John son to John Gladwell 18 May.
 Mary Beennet 9 June.
 John Newman 10 June.
 Stephen Sheap, a master of Arte and sometime schoolmaster of
 this Town, 25 June.
 Katherine Hebbell widow 25 June.
 Mary dau. to Robert [—]
 Peter Green 1 July.
 Elizabeth Gardner 3 July.
 Mary dau. to Robert Winch 18 July.
 Wife of Richard Harvey 26 July.
 A child of William Fuller 26 July.
 Elizabeth dau. to John Lemon 24 Aug.
 William Dash, innkeeper of the White Harte of this Towne, 29
 Aug.
 Edward son to Thos. Huxell 28 Sept.
 John Dash 12 Oct.
 John Meller 30 Oct.

John Humphry 12 Nov.

Richard Nunn 9 Dec.

Widow Punge 10 Dec.

Elizabeth Need 19 Dec.

Alice Cooke 27 Dec.

Alice Nicholson 13 Jan.

John Frend 14 Jan.

Anne Griggs, widow, 16 Jan.

Emmery Borum 23 Jan.

Jeffery Shawe 24 Jan.

Elizabeth Hills 26 Jan.

The attacks on the older parts of London by German air craft, while powerless to do military damage or affect the outcome of the war, are very likely to result in damage to historic monuments and to early records in which Americans have as great an interest as Englishmen. The results of these air craft raids to date have simply resulted in the murder of a few civilians, including helpless women and children; but on at least two occasions places where records of utmost importance to Americans are preserved have been placed in imminent danger. The loss already sustained in the destruction of the municipal and other local archives in Belgium, to say nothing of the destruction of records in private hands, the loss from the same causes in northern France and probably in Poland, is irretrievable, and so far as Belgium is concerned, absolutely inexcusable.

Warfare and fire, the latter often the result of the first, have been the chief causes of the destruction of records in the past, and from all indications this present war is likely to result in the destruction of much that has escaped a similar fate. [Editor.]

NOTES ON THE STEIBER OR STEVER FAMILY.

The Stever family is originally of German origin. In some of the old records the name is spelled Steiber. The first of the name in Livingston, Columbia County, N. Y., was Baltis Steiber or Stever, who lived there in 1764, in which year his son David obtained from one of the Livingstons a lease of the farm on which his father lived, for his own and his wife's lives. It is not known if Baltis had other children. At David's death his estate was divided between his heirs, George Stever, George Morris, Peter Miller, Hendrich Stever, Williams Simmons, Andrew Showerman, and David Stever.

Hendricks Stever leased a piece of land in the town of Claverack from the Van Ranselaers, a part of the old Stever homestead. In 1798 he sold the lease to George Stever, who leased more land adjoining it and afterward bought the right of soil from the Van Ranselaer heirs. The further history of Hendrich is unknown, or the names of children, if he had any. Sarah Stever, who died recently in New York City, was a relative. She did not know her grandfather's name, and she may have been a grandchild of this Hendrich. Her father, Peter, and his sister, were orphaned at an early age, and were brought up by their grandmother, who is thought to be remembered as Mrs. Shouerman. Peter's wife was a Traver, and they had two sons, John and Harvey, besides three daughters, of whom one was Sarah. One of the daughters married Joseph Goodsell, a nephew of Jeremiah Stever's first wife. All except Sarah removed to the western part of the state.

An old man, Capt. David Stever, died on a farm in the town of Hillsdale, many years ago. He was probably son of David Stever mentioned above. He had four sons, Peter, James, Eli, and George, who all removed to the western part of the state. He also had four daughters,

one married a House, one a Southerland, one a Ford, and the last, Betsy, never married, but lived until her death on her father's farm. This farm was later occupied by Ruth Classen and her children. Mrs. Classen was a widow and granddaughter of the daughter who married a Ford.

George Stever, who bought the Stever homestead from his brother Hendrich in 1798, married Elizabeth Spickerman, who died 15 Sept., 1831, aged 71 years, 7 months. He died 8 Dec., 1837, aged 83 years. Their children were Andrew, Abraham, David G., Jeremiah, Margaret, and Anna, but the above is not the order of birth. Jeremiah was the youngest child. Margaret married Jacob Morrison, and lived in Otsego County, and had three children, Robert, Harriet, and Caroline Morrison. Caroline died in 1819, at the age of 12 years. Harriet Morrison married Cavillo Tennant, and was living in Virginia during the Civil War. Their children were a daughter and a son, the latter killed in the war. A granddaughter, Miss Crawley, lives in Washington with her mother; another lives in Kansas. Robert Morrison had daughters, one of whom, Harriet, lived with her uncle Tennant during the War, and was imprisoned three months by the Confederates, but escaped, and married and lived in Washington. Her sister, Mrs. Harvey, lives a few miles below Hudson, N. Y.

Anna Stever married Jeremiah Becker, and had two sons, one of whom was George Latin, and three daughters, Margaret, Caroline, and Amanda. Caroline married Steven Becker, and had six daughters, Matilda, Caroline, Mary, Anna, who married Wallace Bruce, the poet, Margaret, and another.

Abraham Stever married Lany Trimper, and died in 1822 at the age of 35 years. He is buried on the Stever farm, as is also his son Julian, who died young. A daughter, Maria, died unmarried. The widow remarried, a man named Maxwell.

Andrew Stever married Clarissa Bixby, and had three children, Norman, Nelson, and Julia Ann. Norman married Ann J. Lockwood, and lived at Oswego, N. Y.

Nelson married Catherine M. Jacobia, and had children Anna and Wallace. They live on the old Stever homestead, near Philmont, but Wallace removed to near Mellensville, N. Y.

Julia Ann married Rufus Tracy, who died soon, and she married Edward L. Deboe, and died in 1889 at Claverack, N. Y., leaving six children, George E., Rosalyn, Maria S., Clara S. (the writer), and Anna L., who married Colin H. Livingston of Washington, D. C. Maria removed to Leadville, Col.

David Stever married a Simmons, and lived in Genesee County, and also at Lyons, Ontario County. Their children were Madison, Loren, Jeremiah, David, Eliza, and Maria. Madison lived in the western part of the state, Loren at Watertown, Eliza married a Carey, and died in New York, leaving descendants, children being perhaps Alice and Phebe. Maria married a Teele.

George Stever, youngest son of Jeremiah, purchased the old homestead from his father and lived there until his death, March, 1876. He was thrice married; to Sarah Goodsell, Emily Tracy, and Catherine (Sharp) Mesick.

The above is adapted from a letter written by Clara S. Van Deboe to Tammie Knapp, a cousin of Arthur J. Stever, who died some years since.

The Spickerman Bible has the following record:
Abraham Spickerman born 1714 married Elizabeth Righter.
Their children were:

John born 19 Feb., 1758.

Elizabeth born 22 Feb., 1760.

Philip born 9 Aug., 1763.

Andrew born 13 Nov., 1765.

The children of George Stever and Elizabeth Spickerman were:

Margaret born 29 Dec., 1782; married Jacob Morrison.

David born 26 June, 1785.

Abraham born 17 Nov., 1787; married Larry Trimper.

Anna born 9 June, 1790; married Jeremiah Becker.

Andrew born 7 June, 1793; married Clara Bixby.

Jeremiah born 21 Nov., 1795; married Sarah Goodsell, Emily Tracy, Catherine Mesick.

Family records afford the following:

Children of David G. Stever:

Jeremiah Stever born 17 Jan., 1807.

Anna Maria born 23 Oct., 1808; married ——— Teale.

Margaret Eliza born 8 Dec., 1810; married ——— Cary.

Charlotte born 29 Aug., 1812.

Madison born 22 July, 1814.

Philip Hardy born 15 Nov., 1818.

Rufus born 20 Sept., 1815.

Eleanor born Oct., 1820.

Loring born 11 Oct., 1821.

Children of Jeremiah and Sarah D. (Goodsell) Stever:

Mary Ann, married John W. Knapp; John Van Loon.

Erastus, married Catherina A. Van Loon.

[From notes furnished by Mrs. Dora L., wife of Arthur J. Stever of Westwood, N. Y.]

EARLY SURGEONS.

Henry Taylor and Daniel Stone, surgeons, brought an action for debt against Edward Johnson of Charlestown for £30, "for taking of of his leg by his owne consent and performing a perfect cure, he being at the time neer the gates of death and for going over to Charlestown 65 times by said Taylor and Stone, with other great expenses." 16th 7th month, 1670.

The jury found for the plaintiffs £15, from which Johnson took an appeal on the ground that he never desired Dr. Stone in the case, and he is now farther off from a perfect cure than some months since, is suffering pains, and incapable of providing a livinghood for himself and family. (*Suffolk Files*, 1002.)

AN INTERESTING COLONIAL PAPER AND A FAMILY RECORD.

How and when Isaac Choate, a Revolutionary soldier, became possessed of the document of which the following is a copy is unknown. The names affixed to the Oath of Allegiance to George III are not those belonging to the vicinity of Hartford, Vt., where until his removal to Ohio Isaac Choate lived after leaving his native town, Ipswich, Mass. That they are the names of Canadian English is probable.

The original document is in reality a small blank book, or booklet, and the words of the Oath are written.

After the booklet fell into the hands of Isaac Choate he made use of it as a family record. Isaac Choate had a most interesting history. He was born in Chebacco parish, Ipswich, Mass., 9 September, 1759, to Isaac and Elizabeth (Low) Choate. He married the daughter of Dr. Robert Craig of Leicester, Mass., whose son Lt. Nathan Craig married Isaac's sister Sarah. He served in the Revolutionary War, and settled at Hartford, Vt., whence, after business reverses, he migrated to Ohio, where he died at Milan. During an Indian outbreak he was captured, forced to run the gauntlet, and was finally sold to a white man, who liberated him. It is variously stated that he was carried to Sandusky and to Detroit. From whichever place it was, he found his way home. His brother was captured at the same time. In the family genealogy, entitled "The Choates in America," compiled by Rev. E. O. Jameson, and published in 1896, page 127, appears the record of his family, which, however, is incorrect in many particulars. The Editor is indebted to Mr. H. A. Armstrong of Seattle for the copy of these interesting records.

I, A. B., do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to his Majesty King George the Third So Help me God.

I, A. B., do swear that I do from my heart, abhor, detest and abjure, as Impious and Heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Position that Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever.

And I do declare that no foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate hath or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Preëminence or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual within the Realm. So help me God.

I, A. B., do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify and declare in my Conscience, before God and the World, that Our Sovereign Lord, King George, is lawful and rightful King of this realm and all other His Majesty's Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging, and I do solemnly and Sincerely declare, that I do believe in conscience that not any of the Descendants of the Person who pretended to be Prince of Wales during the life of the late King James the Second, and since his decease pretended to be, and took upon himself the Style and Title of King of England, by the name of James the Third, or of Scotland, by the name of James the Eighth, or the Style and Title of King of Great Britain, hath any Right or Title whatsoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereunto belonging, and I do renounce, refuse and abjure, any Allegiance or obedience to any of them; and I do swear that I will bear faith and true Allegiance to his Majesty King George, and him will defend to the utmost of my power, against all Traitorous Conspiracies and attempts whatsoever, which shall be made against his Person, Crown or Dignity, and I will do my utmost Endeavor to disclose and make known, to his Majesty and His Successors, all Treasons and Traitorous Conspiracies which I shall know to be against him or any of them, and I do faithfully promise to the utmost of my Power to support, maintain and defend the Succession of the Crown against the Descendants of the said James, and against all other persons whatsoever, which Succession, by an Act entitled "An Act, for the Further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject," is and stands limited to the Princess Sophia,

Electoress and Duchess Dowager of Hanover, and the heirs of her body being Protestants, and all these things I do plainly and sincerely acknowledge and swear according to these express words by me spoken, and according to the plain common sense and Understanding of the same words, without any Equivocation, mental Evasion or secret Reservation whatsoever, and I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgment, Abjuration, Renunciation and Promise, heartily, willingly and truly, upon the true Faith of a Christian. So Help me God.

And I do declare that I do believe that there is not any transubstantiation in the Sacrament of the Lords Supper or in the Elements of Bread and Wine, at and after the Consecration thereof, by any person whatsoever.

BURR HARRISON

May 26, 1772

JOSEPH PUGH

JOHN TIPTON

ABRAHAM KALE

FRANK SLAUGHTER

HENRY NELSON

JONATHAN LANGDON

THOM. MARSHALL

TAVERNER BEALE

EDWIN YOUNG

GEO. RICE

WILLIAM BULLEK

PETER HOG G. JONES

ALEX WHITE JNO. MAGILL

PHIL PENDLETON

GEORGE RUDELL

RD. BRANHAM

N——* ROGERS

JOS. HAWKINS

June 23d, 1772

JACOB HOLEMAN

JOHN NORTH

JOHN SEHON

JOHN DAVIS

RICHD. CAMBBELL

BENJ. WILSON

Aug. 25th

JOSIAH LEETH (?)

FB FREDERICK BOURDEN

Nov. 20, 1772

ABRAHAM BARDMAN

Feb. 23d, 1773

JOSEPH HAWKINS

Apr. 27, 1773

SAMUEL GAY

WM. HOWELL

COURT, 1773.

BENJ. BARCLAY

Sep. 28, 1773

GEORGE ROSTY

CH. SIMS

——* ALLSON

JOHN JONES

Sep. 23, 1773

JACOB RINKER, JUNIOR

GEORGE HELONS

RICHD. E. LEE

23d Nov.

* These names are illegible. In the original the dates follow the preceding name.

JAMES STEPHENSON

ALEXR MATHIS

ALEXANDER HITE

JAMES NEIL

FRANCES RAVENHILL

July 26th 1774

JOHN CLARK

CHRISTOPHER MCINTURPH

FRANCIS RAVENHILL

SELBY FOLEY

RICHD. CAMPBELL

BENJAMIN WILSON

May 23d, 1775

_____*

June 27th, 1775

_____*

WILLIAM PARK

DECEMBER 27TH, 1774.

BURR HARRISON

EDWIN YOUNG

THE CHOATE RECORD.

Family Roll of Isaac Choate, junr. (son of Deacon Isaac Choate). Born September 9th, 1759. Married February 16th, 1782, to Patty Crage who was born April 4th, 1763.

Children Born

Hannah, born January 25th, 1785. Died January 26th, 1790, aged five years and two days.

Polly, born Thursday, 19th November, 1787.

George, born Wednesday, July 1st, 1789.

The above born in Lewiston.

Patty Choate, born in Hartford February 22d, 1793.

Died August 10th, 1794.

Betsey Choate, born in Hartford November 18th, 1795, on Wednesday.

Olive (Craig) Choate, born in ——— August 26th, 1797, on Saturday.

Patty Green Choate, born October 22d, 1799, on Tuesday, in Pownal, Vt.

Charles Choate, born March 1st, 1802, on Thursday, 5 o'clock in the afternoon in Pownal, Vt.

Sarah Choate, born September 25th, 1804, on Tuesday, about sunrise, in Bennington, Vt.

* These names are illegible.

Clarisa Choate, born February 4th, 1807, Wednesday, 9 o'clock in the evening, in Dorset.

Polly Choate was married February 5th, 1809, to Nathan Crain who was born February 15th, 1787.

Isaac Choate died 4th day of August, 1822, of a disintary produced by a fever.

Sarah Choate died the 12th day of September, 1822, of a typhus fever.

George W. Choate was married February 10th, 1814, to Mary Baldwin who was born 30th July, 1789.

Patty G. Choate was married to George Oaks 3rd June, 1819, who was born 13th June, 1790.

Olive Craig Choate was married June, 1890, to Reuben Wilmot who was born —.

Betsey Choate was married 14 April, 1822, to Moses Kimball.

Mary Crain died May 27th, 1830, of a cancer.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF GENEALOGISTS.

The report of Mr. Clarence E. Heald, secretary of the International Congress of Genealogy, held at San Francisco in July, in connection with the Exposition, will appear in the published proceedings of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. A number of family reunions were held in addition to the days devoted to technical subjects.

LIBBY.

The Libby Homestead Corporation was chartered by the Maine Legislature last winter to acquire for memorial purposes ancient homestead houses and lands of the Libby family.

An attempt is being made to locate the site of the most ancient and interesting of these, especially of the first dwelling of John Libby.

LETTER OF JOHN FISKE OF SALEM, MASS., DE-
CLINING THE TENDERED COMMAND OF
THE STATE ARMED BRIGANTINE HAZARD.

Hon^r Sam^l Phips Savage, Esq.

President Board of War.

Sir: This moment I received your favor of this day wherein you inform me of Capt. Sampson's ill state of health, which renders him unfit to proceed on a cruise in the Brig^t Hazard. I am sincerely obli^d to your Honours for your good opinion of me, but am sorry to inform you that it will not be for intrest I shall ever take the Command of any arm^d ship, but purposly to serve my Country.

The Brig^t Hazard is a very good vesel to take prizes for gain but on the other hand she must run from everything. I think not to go to sea untill I can get a ship that is able to make some defence against a British frigate, and if my Country shall have such a ship and cannot find a better man to command her I shall allways be ready to enter the service.

I Am Your Honours most obliged Hon^d Serv^t

Jn^o Fiske

Hon^r Sam^l Phips Savage
Salem Tuesday Eveing.

Endorsed "From Capt. John Fiske refusing the command of Brig^t Hazard, Salem, June 9, 1778." [*Mass. Archives*, 153:72.]

John Fiske, the writer of this letter, was born in Salem, 10 April, 1744, son of Rev. Samuel and Ann (Gerrish) Fiske. He followed the sea until the outbreak of the Revolution. When the State of Massachusetts Bay commissioned her first armed vessel, the *Tyrannicide*, Fiske was placed in command. He passed from the *Tyrannicide* to

the Massachusetts. After two years in the naval service of Massachusetts he retired from the sea. He was a successful merchant and was greatly honored by his townspeople. He died at Salem, following an attack of apoplexy, 28 Sept., 1797. By his first wife, Lydia Phippen, daughter of David and Priscilla (Beckford) Phippen, born 10 Jan., 1747, died 18 Oct., 1782, he had among others, Elizabeth (or "Betsy"), born 19 July, 1778, who married Ebenezer Putnam, whose first wife was her sister Sally.

RECORDS FROM FAMILY BIBLES.*

PUTNAM-APPLETON.

A family record as entered in a copy of "The Holy Bible,"† published at Philadelphia by H. C. Carey and I. Lea, 1823:

Marriages.

Eben. Putnam and Elizabeth Appleton were married Sept. 25th 1827

Births.

Eben. Putnam Sept. 6th 1797

Elizabeth Appleton July 10th 1804

Charles A. Putnam June 10th 1828

Elizabeth W. A. Putnam Jan. 7th 1831

William Henry Appleton Putnam Feb. 6th 1832

Ellen Maria Putnam July 28th 1835

Frederic Ward Putnam April 16th 1839

(In the above list the initial "A" was apparently written in at a later date than the original entry, and in the fifth entry the word Appleton is written

* Subscribers are invited to contribute copies of family records found in Bibles.

† The bible was the property of Ebenezer Putnam, son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Fiske) Putnam. After his death it passed into possession of Charles A. Putnam of Salem, and at his death into that of Eben Putnam of Wellesley (son of Frederic Ward Putnam). The Appleton bible had a similar history, passing from Mrs. Elizabeth (Appleton) Putnam to her son, Charles A. Putnam.

above the line, with a caret to show where it is to follow Henry. I think the original entries are in the hand of Ebenezer Putnam and the additions in the hand of Elizabeth (Appleton) Putnam—E. P.)

Deaths.

Elizabeth W. A. Putnam Feb. 13th 1831

William Henry Appleton Putnam Died Aug. 30, 1871.

Eben^r Putnam April 3^d 1876

Elizabeth Appleton Putnam April 27, 1887

Charles Appleton Putnam May 25, 1899

Ellen Maria Stone 29 May, 1899 at Providence.

Frederic Ward Putnam 14 Aug., 1915, at Cambridge.

A family record as entered in a copy of "The Holy Bible," printed at Philadelphia for Mathew Carey, 27 Oct., 1802:

Marriages.

Nathaniel Appleton born at Haverhill June 6th 1779

Elizabeth Ward born at Salem April 19th 1780

Were married October 19th 1803.

Births.

Elizabeth born July 10th 1804

William Ward born Augst 27th 1806

Sarah Ward born April 27 1808

Sarah Ward born June 5th 1810

Henry, born July 12th 1811

Baptized by Dr. Prince July 21 1811.

Nath^l Appleton's Family Record:

Deaths.

Sarah Ward Appleton Died December 31, 1808. Aged 8 m^s

Sarah Ward Appleton died September 19, 1810. Aged 3½ m^s

M^{rs} Sarah Ward AE 55 Died April 2 1809—

John Appleton AE 78 Died March 4th 1817—

On a loose sheet enclosed in the above, and on one side endorsed, in what appears to be the handwriting of Mrs. Elizabeth (Appleton) Putnam, "For Alfred G. Appleton": on the other side as follows:

Mr. John Appleton was born at Cambridge March 30th 1739

Priscilla Greenleaf born in Boston October 25th 1755

They were Married March 18th 1794

Alfred Greenleaf Appleton, born Salem Decr 21st 1794

Mr. Appleton Died at Salem March 5th 1817, aged 78

Mrs. Appleton removed to Quincy June 12th 1818

She died June 6th 1826 aged 70 & a half

Alfred removed to Cohasset July 21, 1826

The above record is not in the handwriting of the person who wrote "For Alfred G. Appleton," but yet in a very similar hand.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

BILLERICA SOLDIERS, 1711.

To His Excellency Joseph Dudley Esq., Captain Generall & Governour in chief of Her Maj^{ties} Province of the Massachusetts Bay & to the Hon^{ble} the Councill & Representatives in Generall Court Assembled.

The Petition of John Sternes of Billerica
Humbly Sheweth—

That your Petitioner's Son, Isacc Sternes, and John Shed, & William Peacock, all of Billerica, Proceeded in the late Expedition to Port Royall, under Co^mmand of Lieut. Col. John Ballantine and were unhappily lost, in Capt. Taye, one of the Transports who was shipwreck't at the mouth of that Harbour, where with their lives, they lost their arms & clothing and other necessities which they had laid in, for their use in that Expedition, amounting to about ten pounds each. Their wages for the time they were in the service being about 20/ each, cannot be obtained at the Treasury, without taking out Amministration the charge whereof will be as much as their wages, and they have left little or no other estate.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly Prays y^r Excellency & Honours, to take the Premises into your favorable Consideration, & Grant such allowance for the losses aforesaid, as in y^r wisdom you shall think fit. And that an order may be given to the Treasurer to Pay the wages due to Isaac Sterns to your Petr. John Shed's wages to his father John Shedd, & Will^m Peacocks wages to his only brother Samuel Peacock, with whom he left his affairs at his Departure.

And y^r Petitioner as in duty bound shall ever Pray.

Boston, June 11, 1711.

John Stearns.

Oct. 13, 1711. Read and Co^mmitted. [*Mass. Archives*, 71: 787.]

TRAVEL IN 1728.

BOSTON, August ye 26, 1728.

Mr. Vaughem:

I Received Your Kind note and thank you for your Reasonable demands tho must tell you that I have been at too much charge already to repair ye damague done your horse and as you say through my Neglectfullness but must humbly beg your pardon if I tell you it is a mistake of you I never was us'd to saddle my own horse on the road and never see any thing of it till about 6 or 7 miles from hence. I took the Care to put Him in a good farriers hands who I suppose will make his demands upon me for his Care when ye first post Came for the horse he would not take him thinking him not fitt to go the tenn shillings you made me pay more for the horse then other do pray let that go towards mending your horses back I am

Your humble Serv^t if You please

Stephen Richard

Endorsed To Colonell Lovd^s Vaughem

at New Port

on Road Island

[*Suffolk Files*, 21, 933.]

SHARPLES.

Mrs. Lydia (Heald) Sharples of Whittier, Calif., celebrated her 105th birthday on 22 Aug., 1915.

She is in full possession of all her faculties, keen and alert, as testified to by W. H. Lownes of Pasadena, who visited her on that occasion.

Mrs. Sharples was born 22 Aug., 1810, on the line between Columbiana County, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, and was the daughter of William and Sarah (Wilson) Heald. Her father, according to her statement, was over 100 years of age at his death. Mrs. Sharples remembers the receipt of the news of the battle of Waterloo, and has vivid recollec-

tions of the events in her life. She is a consistent member of the Society of Friends.

She was married to Robert Sharples (descendant of John Sharples who came to Pennsylvania in 1682) 31 March, 1836, born in Mercer Co., Penna., 1 May, 1811. He died fifteen years ago. They celebrated their golden wedding at Pasadena. Of her children the following are living: Benjamin Sharples of Whittier, aged 78 years; William Sharples of Los Angeles, b. Dec. 30, 1854; Mrs. Robert Wiatt of Whittier, b. Jan. 25, 1842.

There are thirteen grandchildren and twenty-one great grand children. S. P. S.

RAYMOND.

Richard Rayment, late of Salem now of Saybrook, Conn., for love and affection to son-in-law Oliver Mannering of New London, two acres in South Fields, Salem, bounded by land of Richard Hide, Henry Bartholomew, and Mr. William Browne, 25 June, 1668. Witnesses: Nathaniel Sharpe, Hilliard Veren. Acknowledged before William Hathorne, 26-4-1668. [*Essex Deeds*, 3:44 (146).]

Mr. Edmund Batter and Judith Raymond, attorneys for Richard Raymond late of Salem, mariner, for 76 pounds paid by Oliver Mannering of Salem, seaman, a dwelling house, garden, and $\frac{3}{4}$ acres adjoining land said Raymond formerly possessed at the North End next the common in Salem, and bounded East by Sander Seeres, west by John Gardner, and abutting against the South river; also 10 acres in South Fields, bounded by John Horne, Samuel Cutter, and the Harbor, and head of South River, 13 Oct., 1662. Certificate by Richard Raymond, that Judith Raymond, his wife, and Batter were lawful attorneys, etc., 15 July, 1663. [*Essex Deeds*, 2:407.]

Richard Raymond of Seabrook, Conn., to son-in-law Humphrey Coomb, married to his daughter Barsheba,

$\frac{1}{2}$ acre in Salem, bounded by John Sanders, Francis Skerry, and on the north by High or Broad street, being the land on which said Coomb built a house some twenty years now past; also 500 acres, being a quarter part of 2000 acres granted me by Joshua, an Indian, son of Uncas Indian King, lying on east side of Connecticut River over against Haddam and a part of the land which Joshua gave to the towne of Seabrook. Dated at Seabrook, 7 April, 1685, and acknowledged before Robert Chapman. Witnesses: Robert Glanfield, John Ingersoll, Joseph Ormes. Recorded 12 July, 1701. [*Essex Deeds*, 14:159.]

WITCHCRAFT.

Henry Slater, husbandman, of Andover, accused of exercising witchcraft at Salem on Rose Foster, 7 Sept., 1692.

He was examined before John Hauthorn, Esq., and others.

Mary Walcott testified she saw Slater afflict Timothy Swan, —— Barnam, and Goody Bigsby.

Mary Warren testified he told her he "used witchcraft by the key and bible and sometimes by the sieve and seisseres."

Slater owned he "has told lies before now and been in drunkenness."

William Murray "appointed by authority to take in my terms the above examination. 5 Jan., 1692/3." (*Suffolk Files*, 2702.)

This case is not mentioned by Upham or Nevins.

SWINNERTON.

Job Swinnerton, Jr., and John Swinnerton, both of Salem, convey to Thomas Small of Salem, 20 acres in Salem, part of the farm Capt. George Curwen sold to Job Swinnerton aforesaid, bounded by land of Robert Goodale and of William Cantlebury, deceased, now in possession of said Small, and on other land of said Job and John Swinnerton. 26 June, 1667. Witnesses: Job Swinnerton, Sr., Benjamin Woodrow. [*Essex Deeds*, 3:58 (191).]

QUERIES.

Every subscriber to the Genealogical Magazine may insert one genealogical query for each year of his subscription, but the length of the query must be approved by the editor. All queries must be signed with the initials of person seeking information. Answers addressed to the Magazine, if of general interest, will be published over the name of the contributor.

Additional queries, or queries forwarded by persons not subscribers, will be charged for at the rate of one cent for each word or date, including signature and address.

HORNE. I shall be very grateful if any reader can help me to trace my descent from John Alden of the *Mayflower*, as there is a family tradition that my grandmother, Hannah Horne, was so descended.

Hannah Horne was born on March 7th, 1796, and died on August 31st, 1848.

She was the daughter of William ⁵ Horne (*Moses* ⁴, *William* ³, *John* ², *William* ¹) and Susanna Worth, who belonged to the same family as General Worth, in the Mexican War.

Hannah Horne was born in Conway, N. H. G. W. E.

ACKROYD. JAMES ACKROYD emigrated from England in 1795, and settled near Muncy, Penn., where I suppose his descendants may still live. How can I obtain information of them, and how can I communicate with them?

W. A.

BOOK NOTES.

GENEALOGY OF THE CADLE FAMILY, including The English Descent. 8vo. pp. 146 and index. From the preface to this book we learn that Mr. Frank W. Mahin and Mrs. Mahin are the responsible editors, but that the materials had been partly put into form for publication by Mrs. Charles F. Cadle, at the request of her brother-in-law, Henry Cadle of Muscatine, Iowa, who in his will had provided for the publication of the materials he had collected.*

The title of the book is too comprehensive, as the volume is by no means a genealogy of the "Cadle family," but merely of a family of that name seated at Westbury-on-Severn, Gloucestershire, and of a branch of that family which had removed to America.

The editors labor under the mistaken opinion that all persons bearing the name Cadle, or modification thereof, are derived from a common progenitor. The opening paragraph of the book asserts the following; "The origin of the Cadle family is not certainly known, but its genealogy can be traced back to the middle of the sixteenth century beyond any doubt, and thence in a misty and dimly-outlined way the name can be followed down to the fifth century. There is no doubt, however, that the family is of Welsh descent, and there is evidence that it came from the Kings of Wales." And on page 13 occurs the following

* No mention of the fact appears in the book, but paragraph after paragraph, page after page, follows, word for word, a report made by Mr. Eben Putnam to Mr. Henry Cadle in 1896, concerning the ancestry of Cornelius Cadle. Occasional insertions are made, some rearrangement of the paragraphs, and, which is of importance, certain qualifying statements are omitted. An editor is not justified in using another's manuscript, without recognition, and in so doing, to omit qualifying statements, and to rearrange the paragraphs in a manner to strengthen his own view when that conflicts with the opinion of the writer of the paper, even though the author's name is suppressed.

statement, "There is no reason to doubt that the early Cadles spread from Wales into England, Ireland, and Scotland. The name Cadle is said to be an old Welsh word signifying a battlefield. But the name of the early ancestors was also spelt in many other ways, as will be seen from the records which follow. There were princes and chieftains of Wales who were called Chadell, Cadell, Kadell, and Cadel. In early days in different parts of England, appeared the names Cadel, Cadell, Kadel, Kadell, Cadull, Ketel, Kettle, Caddell, Kydale, etc., all supposed to designate members or branches of this family. In Ireland appeared the names Cadle, Caddle, and Caddell; in Scotland, Cadell and McCadell."

The wide spread occurrence of the name Cadle, however spelled, from early times, is conclusive evidence that persons bearing the name are not members of one great family, or descended from a common ancestor.

The Westbury family of this name had undoubtedly an honorable origin, but there is no reason to assume and no proof that it was descended from any one of the petty Welsh chieftains named Cadel and dignified with the title prince or king.

The editors of "The Cadle Family" have given a number of instances of the occurrence of the name in early times. Of particular interest is the mention of one Geoffrey Cadel named as a witness to a mortgage of 1195 in the chartulary of Flaxley Abbey, near Westbury. During the next 150 years various persons bearing the name are found in the same vicinity, who were evidently landowners.

One of the principal of these was Simon Cadull, who was living at the close of the 14th century, and whose arms are reported as *Argent, a cross engrailed vert*. He was not, however, the ancestor of any of the modern families of the name, as he left only female issue.

An earlier member of the Westbury family was Roger Cadel, who lived in the 13th century, and held land in the ville of Rodley, in the parish of Westbury. Henry Kadel

or Cadell is mentioned as a juror in certain inquisitions, 1260-1287, and was evidently of Westbury. There was a Roger Kadel of Elton living about 1240, and another Roger of the same place a century later, and the Cadels of Elton are mentioned in the Westbury parish register which begins in 1538. It is thus fairly established that the family was associated with Westbury from early times.

On page 16 it is asserted that the "Westbury Cadels of the 16th and later centuries appear to be descended from two brothers, Thomas and John, who were presumably born about 1570-80," but that the gaps in the parish register prevent absolute identification of these two brothers. "It is not unlikely, however, that they were sons of Henry and nephews and cousins of the Elton branch of the family."

It is usually impossible in the case of a family as extensive as that of the Cadels of Westbury, to prove a pedigree from a parish register. The records of the probate courts, and from every available source must be drawn upon. That there are as yet unexamined records of the 15th to 17th centuries which might enable the history of the family to be fairly elucidated, is most probable. However, after expressing the doubt as above quoted, the compiler of the pedigree begins the history of the "English Branch," on page 39, with Henry Cadle of Bosely, buried 14 Jan., 1541, who is given wife Marjery, stated to have died 1547, and a son John. This John is assumed to be the one who married Elizabeth Kilford in 1542, and whose children are stated to be Henry, born 1543, married Joan Brooke, Isidore, and Margery. Henry and Joan Brooke are given as the parents of Thomas of Bosely, and of John of Bosely, who are evidently the two brothers Thomas and John alluded to above (see page 16).

It would seem probable from the somewhat scanty information at hand that Henry was the father of the "brothers" Thomas and John, and that the line may be as given, but in the pedigree furnished by the reviewer to Mr. Henry Cadle, in 1896, or thereabouts, this identification was

shown to be tentative. On pp. 125-30 are printed extracts of such Cadle wills as were found at Gloucester. The editors have chosen to omit the dates of baptism found on the register prior to 1650, substituting therefor the probable year of birth. Thus Henry, numbered 3 in the pedigree, and identified as son of John and Elizabeth Kilford, and as a grandson of Henry and Margery, is stated to have been born 1543, died 1593, married Joan Brooke, died 1597. The information is based on the parish register, where the following entries are found:

Henry, son of John and Elizabeth, baptized 9 Jan., 1542-3.

Isidore, daughter of John and Elizabeth, baptized 8 March, 1543-4.

Margery, daughter of John and Elizabeth, baptized 7 Oct., 1546.

John Cadle and Elizabeth Kilford married 30 Jan., 1541-2.

Henry Cadle buried 14 Jan., 1540-1.

Margery Cadle buried 27 June, 1547.

Contemporary with these entries are others concerning the family, and a gap occurs in the register of Baptisms, covering the years 1546-1558, of Marriages, 1546-1561, of Burials, 1547-1558.

How meagre therefore is the evidence that the first three generations of the family are as stated, may be seen.

There are no references given to the sources of information from which the pedigree of the "English Branch," pp. 39-86, was compiled but apparently it is based on the parish register, the wills quoted pp. 125-146,* gravestone inscriptions printed pp. 110-123, and information received from remote cousins still or during the life time of Mr. Henry Cadle living at Westbury. Throughout the genealogical section the abbreviation b. p. occurs, undoubtedly intended for bp., *i. e.* baptized.

The portions of the book devoted to the American members of the family, descended from Cornelius Cadle, born

* Wills of date prior to 1541 should be sought at Hereford, as the part of Gloucestershire in which Westbury is situated was until that time part of the Diocese of Hereford. The wills of which extracts were obtained are from the Gloucester registry, and no assertion is made in the book that the records of any other registry were examined.

1772, who settled in America, are biographical in character, and show he and his descendants to have been able and honorable citizens.

As supplementary to the record published in the Genealogy of the Cadle Family, we print the following extracts from the parish register of Westbury, furnished by Rev. Leonard Wilkinson, as well as some comments made by him, which are of interest.

It is to be regretted that this book did not receive the editorial revision of a genealogist, who if furnished with the material which had been gathered might, without increasing the size of the book, have been enabled to present the results of the search of English sources in more conclusive form, and to have shown upon what basis the pedigree rested.

E. P.

Extracted from the Register of Baptisms of the Parish Church of S. S. Peter and Paul, Westbury-on-Severn.*

CADLE.

- 1542-3, Jan. 9, Henry of John and Elizabeth.
- 1543-4, Mar. 8, Isidore of John and Elizabeth.
- 1546, Oct. 7, Margery of John and Elizabeth.
- 1558, Dec. 18, Thomas of Edmond.
- 1570, Nov. 10, Margaret of Edmond.
- 1579-80, Mar. 6, Elizabeth of Harry.
- 1585, Sep. 5, John of Harry.
- 1588, Dec. 15, Thomas of Henry.
- 1589, May 25, James of John.
- 1599-1600, Mar. 17, Edmond of Thomas of Elton.
- 1601, Nov. 1, Ann of Thomas of Westbury.
- 1603, May 15, Zacharias of Thomas of Westbury.
- 1606, July 6, Ann of Thomas of Westbury.
- 1607, June 6, Alice of Thomas of Elton.
- 1607, Nov. 29, Margery of Thomas of Westbury.
- 1611, May 19, Elizabeth of John of Elton.
- 1612, June 21, Johanne dau^r. of John of Elton.

* There are gaps in the Register from 1546 to 1558, from 1558 to 1561, from 1564 to 1568, and from 1574 to 1576. Elton and Boseley are Tythings in this Parish.

- 1613, Dec. 7, Jasper of Thomas of Westbury.
 1614-5, Jan. 6, William of Thomas of Westbury.
 1615-6, Feb. 4, Harry of John of Elton.
 1617, July 13, Thomas of Thomas of Boseley.
 1617, Sep. 28, Jane of John of Elton.
 1619, Dec. 3, Richard of John of Boseley.
 1619-20, Mar. 5, Mary of John of Elton.
 1621-2, Mar. 3, Harry of John of Elton.
 1622, July 28, Peter of John of Boseley.
 1625-6, Jan. 16, John of John of Boseley.
 1630, May 9, William of John of Boseley.
 1634, Apr. 20, Joseph of John.
 1637, Apr. 11, Henry of John and Margaret.
 1642, May 14, Anna of Richard and Ann.
 1644, Nov. 24, Mary of Richard and Ann.
 1647, Apr. 11, John of Richard of Boseley.
 1648, July 23, John of Richard and Ann.
 1652, Dec. 19, Joseph of Richard and Ann.
 1655, Dec. 23, Deborah of Richard and Ann of Boseley.
 1660, June 5, John of Richard and Ann of Boseley.
 1660*, June 10, Joseph of Joseph and Sybil of Northwood.

Marriages.

- 1540, Nov. 18, John Cowntes of Littledean and Julian Cadle.
 1541-2, Jan. 30, John Cadle and Elizabeth Kilford.
 1545-6, Feb. 3, Thomas Yonge and Alice Cadle.
 (Gap in the Register from 1546 to 1561.)
 1561, Oct. 10, John Cadle and Joan ———.
 1572, July 7, Thomas Adams of Sarnel and Joan Cadle.
 1577-8, Jan. 20, Harry Cadle and Joan Brooke.
 1577-8, Feb. 10, W^m. Synderbe and Catherine Cadle.
 1579-80, Jan. 11, John A'wyntle† and Isard Cadle.
 1584-5, Jan. 25, John Byrdley and Avis Cadle.
 1587, Dec. 29, John Cadle and Joan Popkyn.
 1600, Apr. 26, Richard Cadle and Grace Shott.

* The most careful search brings no names to light between 1660 and 1680. The Register, for some years after 1660, was carelessly kept. Northwood is a Tything in this Parish.

† This, which is one of the characteristic names of the parish, is now spelled "Wintle."

Poulton's Hill, and Gatwick are farms in this Parish.

- 1600, Nov. 27, Thomas Cadle and Anne Presburie (widow).
 1610, Nov. 15, John Cadle and Katherine Rowles.
 1613-4, Mar. 3, Thomas Cadle and Edith Stanlle.
 1623, Oct. 20, Thomas Cadle of Elton and Johanne Davis *alias* Clarke.
 1628-9, Feb. 16, John Cadle and Joan Brabant.
 1637, Oct. 28, Thomas Cadle and Ann Cosen.
 1644, Sep. 14, Rich^d Coulstons and Joan Cadle.

(Marriages are very defectively registered for a good many years from this date, and there is nothing to be found until 1717.)

- 1717, June 25, John Mayo, Jun^r., and Elizabeth Cadle.
 1723, June 27, Rich^d. Cadle of Poulton's Hill and Ann Mayo of Gatwick.

Burials.

- 1540-1, Jan. 14, Henry.
 1542-3, Jan. 22, Elioner, wife of Thomas.
 1545, Sep. 7, Thomas.*
 1547, June 27, Margery.
 (No registration of burials from 1547 to 1558.)
 1558-9, Jan. 12, John, "husbandman."
 1559, Apr. 12, Agnes (widow).
 1561, Oct. 18, Agnes.
 1569, Nov. 2, John, son of John of Elton.
 1570-1, Feb. 25, Edmond* of Elton.
 1571-2, Jan. 2, John of Elton.
 1572, Nov. 19, Margaret, dau. of Edmond.
 1584, Sep. 18, "Joane Moore *alias* Cadle widow."
 1591, Sep. 10, Thomas, son of Henry.
 1592-3, Feb. 26, Henry.
 1597, Apr. 25, Joan.
 1598-9, Jan. 25, Joan of Elton.
 1609, June 10, Bridget, dau. of Thomas of Westbury.
 1611, May 25, Elizabeth, dau. of John of Elton.
 1612-3, Feb. 27, "Johanne Cadle a poore woman that dwelled in ye church house."†

* Their Wills are at the Probate Registry in Gloucester.

† The "church house" was formerly (until the dissolution of the Chantries in 1548) the residence of the two Chantry-priests who served the Chantries of S. Mary the Virgin, and S. Nicholas with S. Thomas of Canterbury. It was afterwards used as an Alms-house.

- 1613, Oct. 7, Ann, wife of Thomas of Westbury.
1613, Oct. 22, Jasper, son of Thomas of Westbury.
1613-4, Mar. 5, Ann, wife of Thomas of Elton.
1616, Mar. 30, Harry, son of John [of Elton].
1616, June 20, Alice, dau. of Thomas of Elton.
1617-8, Jan. 9, Thomas, son of Thomas of Boseley.
1619, Aug. 9, Edmond, son of Thomas of Elton.
1621, June 9, Jane, dau. of John of Elton.
1624-5, Jan. 15, Harry, son of William of Miserdine.
1632-3, Mar. 18, Joan, wife of Thomas of Elton.
1636, July 26, Joan, wife of John of Elton.
1637, Nov. 27, Henry, son of John and Margaret.
1638-9, Feb. 15, John of Boseley.
1644, May 7, Thomas of Elton.
1648-9, Feb. 25, John, son of Richard, of Boseley.
(Burials are defectively registered between 1657 and 1663.)
1663, Nov. 28, Ann, wife of Richard of Boseley.
1666, Sep. 7, Margaret (widow) of Boseley.
1667, July 14, John, son of Richard of Boseley.
1668, May 4, John of Elton.
1679, June 20, Richard, sen^r. of Boseley.
1687, Apr. 3, Joseph of Boseley.
1692, June 7, Joseph, sen^r.
1697-8, Jan. 28, Mary, dau. of Joseph and Elizabeth.
1699, Apr. 12, Isabella (widow), of Poulton's Hill.
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NOTES ON FAMILIES IN FOWNHOPE, HEREFORDSHIRE
AND OTHER PLACES, NAMED GWATKIN. Collected by
E. Y. G. Illustrated by F. L. Wale. (London) 1914. Ro.
8vo, paper, pp. xi, 103. (Edition 50 copies.)

The compiler is evidently none other than Miss Ellyn
Margaret Gwatkin, daughter of Rev. Thomas Gwatkin
of Lancing, Sussex, and a descendant of Rev. Thomas
Gwatkin who for a few years prior to the Revolution
was one of the faculty of William and Mary College in
Virginia.

The notes published relate chiefly to the Fownhope family which dates from the middle of the sixteenth century, some of whose members styled themselves yeomen and others gentlemen. There has been a decided trend in this family toward the learned professions. The material was gathered chiefly from Chancery, Probate, and Parish records, supplemented by an interesting collection of family papers. The descents are shown by a series of well arranged pedigrees which include other families than that of Fownhope, one being a Virginian family, origin unknown. The family makes no claim to have been armorial, a refreshing incident in family histories. The compiler, who had the help of Mr. George Sherwood in the work, is to be congratulated on the manner in which the book has been assembled, its manifest accuracy, and pleasing appearance.

E. P.

THE GRANT FAMILY. REPORT OF THE SIXTH REUNION. 1914.

The publication of the proceedings at family reunions should be welcomed and encouraged, but there is a noticeable tendency to print in these transient publications statements which evidently have not been verified by the editors, usually pedigrees or information furnished by a subscriber. The pamphlet here noticed contains a glaring example of a "fake pedigree."

On pages 22-25, appears an extraordinary pedigree claiming to give the ancestry of Matthew Grant, the emigrant, and the parentage of his wife Priscilla. Page 14 of the pamphlet states the pedigree was obtained from U. S. Grant of San Diego, Calif., who asserted he had "had it looked up."

According to this claim, Matthew Grant was born in Woolbridge, co. Dorset, 27 Oct., 1601, son of John Grant who married 7 July, 1600, Alice daughter of Mathew Turberville of Woolbridge; this John Grant is claimed to have been born 6 May, 1573, son of George Grant of Roxby,

see p 128

Co. York, who married there 7 Nov. 1570, Julian Clargennet. This George Grant it is claimed was son of John and Jane (Belford) Grant of Roxby, and grandson of William and Jane (Burton) Grant of Roxby.

The Visitations of Yorkshire in 1585 and 1612, give a pedigree of the Grants of Roxby, and state that George and Julian (Clargennet) Grant had a son John, but give nothing more of the latter. What is the evidence to take him 300 miles to the south of England to marry Alice Turberville? Where is the original record of this marriage? What is the original evidence that Mathew Turberville had a daughter Alice? Where is the original record in England of the baptism or birth of Mathew Grant? Woolbridge is merely an estate in the parish of East Stoke, where the registers begin in 1742.

The pedigree states that the emigrant Matthew Grant married 16 Nov., 1625, Priscilla Grey, daughter of Rev. Anthony Grey, rector of Burbach [Burbage] in Leicestershire [which is 150 miles north of Woolbridge]. Where in England is the original record of this marriage? The Visitation of Leicestershire in 1619 gives the pedigree and family of this Rev. Anthony Grey and states his fifth daughter was Priscilla. What and where is the original evidence that she married Matthew Grant or anybody else? Although it is not mentioned in the pamphlet, this Rev. Anthony Grey succeeded to the Earldom of Kent in 1639, and the peerage descended to his eldest son.

Lastly, who furnished this pedigree to U. S. Grant?

J. G. B.

A GENEALOGY OF THE DESCENDANTS OF JOSEPH BIXBY, 1620-1701, OF IPSWICH AND BOXFORD, MASS., WHO SPELL THE NAME BIXBY, BIGSBY, BYXBEE, BIXBEE, BIGSBEE, OR BYXBEE, AND OF THE BIXBY FAMILY IN ENGLAND, DESCENDANTS OF WALTER BEKESBY, 1427, OF THORPE MORIEUX, SUFFOLK. Compiled by Willard Goldthwaite Bixby, S.B. 13538.551, assisted by Eben Putnam, New York City,

Bixby Family

Harold G. Bixby, 46th St. and 2nd Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 1914. 8vo. paper, pp. xix, 165. Part II, 1915.
 171-353. Illustrated.

These parts, precursors of seven parts which will form
 the first two large volumes, were issued from the Russell
 Library, Concord, N. H. The compiler in an unusually
 interesting preface gives a brief history of the attempts
 by himself and predecessors to obtain the materials from
 which to prepare a history of his family for the printer.
 As long ago as 1885 the Rev. Moses H. Bixby, well known as a
 Baptist minister and prominent among the Friends of
 Brown University, commenced gathering genealogical
 material. He was ably seconded by several of his kin-people,
 and at his death his work was taken up by his son's law.

Erratum, p.64, par.3.

Grey

There were two daughters named Priscilla, of
 whom one died young and the other married John
 St. Nicholas (not Matthew Grant)

-Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica,
 VII, 259-62, 270-71. (volume on Leicester-
 shire)

m.w.f.

The compiler states that he has been aided by so many that it would be impracticable to give names, but, that credit might be given where possible. He has made a point of giving the sources of his information in footnotes. This is a novelty in printed genealogies which is highly commendable, as taken in connection with the references to original sources, as town, church, parish records, probate, land, and other court records, and in national and state archives, it permits other investigators to determine the probable accuracy and the sources of the information from which the various connecting links have been forged.

The origin of the Bixby family is lost in antiquity. The first known ancestor, Walter Bikesby, was living at Thorpe Morieux in 1427 when he appears as a purchaser of land there, and this purchase establishes his social position as one of the more prosperous yeomen of his time and lo-

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These parts, precursors of seven parts which will form at least two large volumes, were issued from the Rumford Press, Concord, N. H. The compiler in an unusually interesting preface gives a brief history of the attempts by himself and predecessors to obtain the materials from which to prepare a history of his family for the printer. As long ago as 1885 the Rev. Moses H. Bixby, well known as a Baptist minister and prominent among the Trustees of Brown University, commenced gathering genealogical material. He was ably seconded by several of his kinspeople, and at his death his work was taken up by his son-in-law, Rev. Truman Johnson, and by Mrs. Burbank, who in turn were succeeded by the compiler of this work. The active participation of Mr. W. G. Bixby took place in 1907, and since then the amount of material collected and the labor done have been several times that of all the previous laborers in the field.

The compiler states that he has been aided in this task by so many that it would be impracticable to print their names, but, that credit might be given where possible, he has made a point of giving the sources of his information in footnotes. This is a novelty in printed genealogies which is highly commendable, as taken in connection with the references to original sources, as town, church, parish records, probate, land, and other court sources, and to national and state archives, it permits other investigators to determine the probable accuracy and the sources of the information from which the various connecting links have been forged.

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cality, and from him all of the name in Suffolk and America (with a few exceptions of persons of alien blood who have adopted the name) are undoubtedly descended. Such a complete record is as rare as it is satisfactory. The compiler states that he is under especial obligations to Mr. Vincent B. Redstone of Suffolk County, England, a well known antiquarian scholar, for investigations conducted in England, and that these investigations were carried on under the general directions of Eben Putnam, who also edited the book now before us, and who has been of great assistance in establishing many doubtful connections.

Joseph Bixby, the emigrant, was baptized at Little Waldingfield, 28 Oct., 1621, and was the son of George and Anne Bixby, and undoubtedly emigrated to New England prior to 1638. He first appears at Ipswich in 1647, the date of his marriage to the widow Sarah (Wyatt) Heard, but soon removed to that part of Rowley which became Boxford, and as he was one of the most prominent of the settlers there, it is probable that he may have suggested the name, in memory of Boxford, Suffolk, England.

Twenty-seven pages of text tell what has been learned of Joseph Bixby and his eldest son of the same name, both men active in their community, and incidentally of Boxford and its first settlers.

The movement of the family from Boxford began in the second generation, became notable in the third, and, by the time the fourth generation had reached adult age, the family was represented in various towns in Massachusetts, particularly in Worcester county, in the northeastern and southwestern corners of Connecticut, in New Hampshire, and even in Vermont.

An outline map of New England, showing the towns in which Bixbys settled during the period prior to the Revolution, and each town numbered to correspond with the first generation appearing there, affords a bird's-eye view of the early migrations.

Part I deals only with the first four generations, and the children of the fourth, thus enumerating all persons through the fifth generation, to which Part II is devoted.

The casual reading of the family records shows that the male members of the family did their full duty in military service in the Colonial Wars and in the Revolution, the service records appearing in a very complete manner, and were generally esteemed in their communities, being often selectmen, and holding other town office, and several holding the office of deacon in the church.

One of the most interesting groups is that derived from Elias of Fairfield, Conn., a man of roving spirit, who was in the Wyoming Valley just prior to, if not at the time of the Massacres, when a son and a grandson were killed in battle. The Columbia County, N. Y., families are shown to be derived from this Elias Bixby. The working out of these family connections, which has had to be done almost without the help of town or church records, the compiler states has been one of the most troublesome and expensive parts of the compilation.

One of the features of the genealogy is the record of descendants of the Bixby daughters, whose children and grandchildren, and often another generation, will be found under their Bixby ancestress' name and record. Some notable families are thus included in the book.

The plan of the book, wonderfully well adhered to, though it must have cost a deal of labor, calls for the printing of the names of the parents of every person who married a Bixby, or a Bixby descendant. In some cases it seems to have been impossible to obtain that information. The dates of birth and death of the women members of the family, always a difficult task, have been given in most cases. Taken all together the genealogical record is unusually complete, even in these days of careful genealogical publications, and the historical and biographical notes show that neither time nor labor was spared in attempting to secure even what might seem to be trivial

matters, but as time passes each item in the history of an ancestor is of importance and interest to his descendants, and this book is designed for posterity as well as for those now living.

The method of presenting the facts obtained calls for favorable notice. The system of notation is simple and effective, and is a departure from the customary plan of numbering persons consecutively. Each individual has a number which at a glance shows his place in the family, and his relationship to every other person named in the book. Also the statistical facts are presented immediately at the head of the family record; the genealogical record thus being kept distinct from the biographical material following.

The footnotes are numerous, well expressed, and instructive, and relieve the text of much which would otherwise destroy its continuity.

The compilers and the printer are to be congratulated upon the appearance and the interesting features of the book, which should serve as a model for other works of its kind.

From a summary of cost of the work to date, given in the preface, it would seem as though the book from inception to completion would represent the expenditure of more than \$20,000, not including the time of the compiler, who although a busy man, being of the well known firm of S. M. Bixby & Co., manufacturers of shoe polishes, has given his leisure hours to this work. The cost of the compilation was largely met by W. K. Bixby of St. Louis, Mo., and by H. M. Bixby, of Salem, Mass., and in spite of the great expense involved, the complete book was offered to subscribers at \$7, which is intended to cover the cost of publication alone and not include anything for the heavy cost of preparation of the manuscript. We understand the edition has been limited to the expected demand from the family, as indicated by advance subscriptions, and from the few libraries and historical societies who are able to buy such publications.

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No. 2

ENGLISH ADMIRALTY RECORDS AND PORT BOOKS.

As this class of records have been little used by investigators of early colonial history and genealogy, a brief description and a few examples may prove of interest.

The records of the British Admiralty and the Port Books, the latter made accessible only within the last few years, open to the student of British oversea commerce an immense field for investigation.

From the records of the Admiralty Court may be obtained information regarding incidents of voyages of British ships, to whatever port bound, provided the Court was called upon to act. Dispute between master and crew over wages, or between consigners or passengers and the master or owners, were frequent causes demanding action by this Court.

Such cases led to taking testimony which is apt to throw much light upon the voyage and those engaged in it.

The Port Books are the records of the clearances and entries of vessels to all British ports. These records are of equal if not greater value than the Admiralty Court Records.

For nearly a century it has been supposed that the customs records other than the Particulars of Custom Accounts or Port Returns preserved in the Public Record Office, were destroyed by the fire in the London Customs House in 1814. In 1911 there was discovered in the turret room

of the Public Record Office at London thousands of documents relating to the trade of England comprised in the records of local ports.

In November, 1911, Mr. N. S. B. Gras called attention to the then recent discovery of the lost records, in a communication to the Athenæum, and as his statement is of general interest it is given below. "Old Customs Documents.—Students of economic history who have made use of the 'particulars' of Customs accounts, or port returns, have been struck with the way in which they become scarce for the late sixteenth century, and are almost entirely wanting for the seventeenth. No explanation seems possible based on any change in the system of accounting or auditing. The usual official reply to inquiries, which suggested the fire of 1814 at the London Customs House as the probable explanation, has not seemed satisfactory.

"Lately, however, these long-buried documents have come to light. Their history will probably be made known hereafter in official reports, and it is indeed good news to learn that they will also be speedily arranged for use, though the process of cataloguing may of necessity occupy many months. The bulk of these documents is to be estimated by cartloads. A conservative guess might place them at some thousands. Almost all of these so far examined are written on parchment, a fact which partly explains the generally fair state of their preservation. Each volume has from ten to five hundred folios, the smaller books being for the outports, the larger for London. Although some of the books are as early as the fifteenth century, most of them belong to the period from Elizabeth to George III.

" . . . The history of colonization in general, and the early struggles of many isolated colonies, are scattered over these pages. I take but a single example:—

'18 June, 1639.—In the John of London, Master Thomas Smyth, for Newfoundland. Captain Francis Vernon, Michael Oldisworth, and Henry Lucas, Esqs., for the provision for the supportinge of the Colonie there remaininge.

Belonging to the Right honorable Lord Marques Hamilton Philipps, Earle of Pembroke and Montgomery, Henrie Earle of Holond, and their Associates . . . by the royal licence (the cargo amounting to the value of) cliii pounds, xiiii shillings, ii pence.'

"The prominence of gunpowder in the seventeenth century export cargoes is significant, as well as the list of goods which the more peacefully intentioned settlers 'the Planters and Passengers' took with them. Ships going out without convoy have their fate at the hand of lurking pirates recorded with marginal brevity. . . . "This Shippe, with the grayne, in hir voyage to Barwich was taken and caryed away by the Dunkirkers' (1601)

" . . . The genealogist, Colonial or home, would be gladdened at heart to come upon some ample lists of names. Indeed, this series may be said to do for the trader what the War Office records have long since done for the soldier. The scanty biography of some merchant-prince might well be eked out by the discovery that he helped to fill his coffers by—a trade as opprobrious now as profitable in his day.

"But one great fact stands out pre-eminent—that, whilst the enrolled Customs accounts (summary accounts) are but a fragment, even if a magnificent fragment, and whilst the port-books already catalogued and known to the public are in themselves only the foundation stones of a building that once existed, that structure is now restored, and forms a splendid series of almost unbroken records, dating as it does from 1275, the year of the establishment of the national Customs system. It thus constitutes a series comparable with the great judicial and Chancery records, a series the importance of which for economic and social study will be more apparent as time goes on, though those who know it best would admit the task of search to be an arduous one."

In spite of the information given to those interested concerning these records, their importance and even their discovery failed to receive attention in America, or to cause investigations of their contents.

In the Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and Natural History for 1911, Mr. Vincent B. Redstone* published a note on the discovery of the Port Books, and in order to show what might be found by their examination he selected such entries as he found in the bundle numbered 604, composed of three volumes of records for the Port of Ipswich for the tenth year of the reign of Charles I, 1634-5.

Mr. Redstone states that the "earliest Ipswich Custom Account is dated 9-10 Edward I, and is an account with particulars of Thomas le Rente and Richard Len, collectors of customs on wool. The next accounts are those of Walter de Luka, collector of a new custom on wool, 15 Edward I. The accounts for 18-19 Edward II, refer to the exports and imports of Ipswich and of all ports 'usque capud Thamisie.' It is not until the reign of Henry IV that the accounts are enrolled to any great extent; in that year they occupy fifteen membranes of parchment. . . . The returns are not complete for the whole period Edward I to Edward VI; they refer to about two hundred years of the period. The more recently known returns commence for the year 1565, and are continued to 1736. The Port Books of London commence for the year 1432."

Mr. Redstone kindly furnished a number of abstracts of entries on both the Admiralty Court† and Port Books, selected merely with reference to New England or Virginia, or to persons sailing or trading to American ports, with the view of exhibiting in a general way the nature of the infor-

*It is due to Mr. Redstone to state that led by his interest in the Suffolk migration to New England, he immediately furnished an American correspondent with whatever references he found concerning the Winthrop fleet, and called attention to the value of these newly discovered records. But it was not until Mr. W. L. Ford learned of the records and took an early opportunity to examine them that any items relative to New England became public. An interesting account of the Port-Books, with many notes therefrom, communicated to the Massachusetts Historical Society were published in the Proceedings.

†Other Admiralty records have come to light which are of unusual interest. A description of these, with interesting extracts, especially relating to Virginia, will appear in our June issue.

mation to be gained by an examination of these records. The abstracts given are but examples, and are fragmentary. They throw light upon some voyages to New England and Virginia which are already known to history. The Admiralty examples are printed below. The character of the entries in the Port-Book may be learned by reference to the Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute mentioned above, and to Mr. Ford's communication to the Massachusetts Historical Society, printed in the Proceedings for January, 1914.

FROM RECORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY COURT.

1630. The Bonny Besse, Zachary Flute, master, from port of London for Virginia. Flute died in crossing, and was succeeded by Hugh Weston. The vessel was purchased by Richard Orchard.

1636, March-Sept. 1637. Edmund Turner a passenger for Virginia in the Elizabeth and Sarah of London, died on voyage. H. Taverner, master.

1637, 13 Dec. J. Goodbarne, clerk, passenger out of London for Virginia, died on the voyage. Father Peter Goodbarne. List of books in the ship Globe of London, and schedule of goods. "Samuel Ward of Five Controversies" was title of one of the books. [See below under *Examinations*.]

1634-7. Francis Smith *vs.* William Douglas in Virginia. Hebrew books laded and put aboard the ship John of Amsterdam, and cast away in the ship on the coast of Suffolk.

June-Sept., 1637. J. Cuttinge, master of ship The New Supply of Ipswich. James Brocke passenger with said Cuttinge from New England to London. Brocke in his examination abuses Cuttinge. The ship was seven days late. The passage of a man and his victuals from New England to London is worth and usually paid for at the rate and price of £4 per person and the freight of a

chest is at 10 shillings. Other passengers in this ship so paid.

J. Cuttinge had charge and command of ships and other vessels crossing the seas as master and master's mate twenty-four years.

1635, 7 mo. Ship Thomas and John of Colchester from London to Virginia, 15 May, 1632. 150 tons, Richard Lambert, master.

The following are from *Libels*, No. 94.

No. 284. Ship John and Ambrose of Ipswich, James Beale, master. Mar.-June, 1637. Set sail from parts beyond seas for London with goods for E. Warleyes shipped by Francis Eglesfield. Letter 23 May, 1637, to Mr. J. Marshall and Mr. T. Bentham, fishmongers, of London, to receive goods. £5 for 100 kegs of sturgeon.

No. 246. "William Hutchinson pretended brother of Anne Hutchinson, died and departed this life in Virginia." Henry Hutchinson his father, living here in England, executor. Overseers: Richard Bennett, Anthony Jones and Richard Sabine. Henry Hutchinson died; administrator T. Burbage.

No. 170. William Hutchinson, who died in Virginia, "died possessed of the service of 30 servants whose service was worth the sum of 25,000 weight of Virginia tobacco, making in sterling money £625,30 cattle, £200, and plantation £500. [See below under *Examinations*.]

No. 208. 5 June, 1637. "In the month of June-March, 1635, and in all, some, or one of them the aforesaid J. Goodborne, clerk, was a minister in holy orders of deacon and priesthood, according to the rights and ceremonies of the church of England, and went a passenger towards Virginia in the ship Globe of Port of London, whereof one Jeremy Blackman was then master with intent after his arrival there to be a preacher or minister there to a Colonye or Companye of England there planted." Not long before the ship's arrival at Virginia he died, and W. Barker on shore took possession. Peter Goodborne, his father, ad-

ministrator. Schedule of books with prices No. 206. Total £32.16.6. Apparel £27.13.8. His book Brinsley's Grammer Schoole was lent to Mr. Clark.

No. 30 In 1635 R. Lee sailed with ship Increase for New England from Port of London. Clearing after all deductions, £700.

Interrogatories.

Concerning ship Hope from London towards New England. "Whether about 30 leagues from the mainland did she not meet with a violent very great tempest and storm? How long did the storm endure?" Owner was Edmund Cason, merchant.

Examinations.

1635. Ship Increase from Virginia to London brought six passengers, 25 July, 1635, and some of them gentlemen of good quality, Sir Jn. Zouch, Capt. Button, and Sir J. Zouch's man, etc.

Vol 52. 16 May, 1636. Christopher Boyes of Virginia, planter, aged 36 years, (perhaps of Hartley Rowe, Hants.) Richard Rutherford of Virginia, planter.

15 June, 1636. Twelve months since the Hopewell, having taken in her lading in the port of London set sail towards New England with the intent and resolution as it was generally reported in the said ship to sail from hence to Virginia there to deliver part of her lading but when the ship came near unto a place called Plymouth upon the coast of New England there was a pilot taken in at Plymouth to bring the ship into harbor. The ship grounded, and the sides and bilge opened. The voyage to Virginia was withheld. Mr. Bentley a passenger who lay in the gun room of the said ship and had about ten servants in the said ship who came from London and were to be delivered at Virginia would not venture to Virginia, but left the ship in New England, and entered another ship for that voyage, Erasmus Studd of Wapping, navigator. Mr French master of the ship, aged 23 years, called at Boston

N. E., for ruggs and clothes for Virginia. Ships built at Marvell Head,* N. E., 50 miles from Plymouth.

Book 53. 11 May, 1637. Andrew Johnson of Wapping, mariner, aged 26 years, deposed, "on or about the 1st day of June, 1636, last past the ship called the Rebecca of London, whereof Richard Buckham was master, set sail from Gravesend on a voyage to Virginia, he being gunner for the said voyage. Peter Rexford *als.* Richards, master, Francis Drake, master-gunner. The ship was at Virginia on or about the month of November last, Rexford was distempered by drink, and he and Drake fell by the ears, Drake received a broken thigh and died."

Anthony Bluett, servant unto Richard Buckham of Limehouse, aged 18 years, that the ship departed 1 June, 1636.

Richard Grible aged 50 years. T. Hodges, surgeon, aged 35 years.

Vol. 53. 26 June, 1637. J. Rosier, dwelling at Warcosnoyacke in Virginia, clerk, aged 34 years, deposed that three or four years since William Hutchinson died in Virginia and appointed his father Henry Hutchinson living in England to be executor. The said Henry came to Virginia to take possession, and died in Virginia. T. Burbage was appointed by the Governor, Council and Court of Virginia to take an account of goods from the overseers, Richard Bennett, Anthony Jones and Richard Sabine. [See above under *Libels.*]

*Marblehead, Mass. This is an interesting item.

VOYAGE OF THE SHIP WASHINGTON TO INDIA, 1793.

BY EBEN PUTNAM.

The following notes taken from the business records of John Fisk of Salem, merchant, illustrate in a measure the risks and profits in an East Indian voyage 125 years ago. Gen. Fisk did a considerable business for his time, but the records for a period of nearly ten years are contained in five books.

SALEM, 11 Novem^r. 1793.

Mr. Benj^a Webb:

Sir:

My Ship Washington which you command being laded & ready for Sea, you will proceed for the Island of Madeira at your arrival deliver my letters with those of Mr Joshua Green to Messrs. N. I. A. de Freittas & Co. Merchants in that Port, deliver to them the lumber between the decks at the price agreed for & receive from them sixty pipes & eighty half pipes of India Market Madeira Wine provided your Ship will take that Quantity. You must attend to the quality & price of the Wine & give no more for them than you can purchase of any other person of equal goodness. When you have settled your Acct Current with Messrs. N. & A. de Fruittas & Co. you will draw on me for the ballance due them payable in Salem in twelve months from the date of the bills, which bills I will accept. From Madeira you will proceed for Calcutta in India & sell your Cargo or proceed to any other port or ports & sell. You may touch at the Cape of Good Hope or Isle of France or any other ports on your passage to Calcutta & sell all or any part of your Cargo or barter it for other goods to carry on to India, or take freight or you may sell the whole Cargo at either of the ports provided you can purchase a Cargo for Salem that will with the profits out & home double your stock making your calculations from the prices of goods I have herewith given you, the Impost must be attended to, you find I have given you the Impost on each Article from which you will easily find the Neat produce, should two or three Articles neat nearly the same profit you will take part of each. Should you touch at the Isle of France & find my Brig^t Peggy there you will sell your Ship provided you can obtain twenty thousand

dollars for her, & you think it for my Interest, perhaps freights may be very high & it will be more for my Interest to take a freight than to sell the Ship in that case you will conduct your business as you think most for my benefit which must be yours. Should your Ship be sold you will go on board my Brig^t Peggy & proceed on to Calcutta or to any other ports in India which Capt. Edwards & you think best, or return from the Isle of France provided you can double my stock as above described, should Capt. Edwards obtain a freight for his Brig^t he will deliver you the Neat proceeds of his Cargo which you will employ in such goods as you think will neat me the most profit & bring them home with you. You have my liberty to exchange your Ship for any other American vessel you please always keeping in mind that my vessel is new & well built & well found in every point. Do not exchange for any Vessel which is old or unsafe to bring the property home. You have paid me five per Cent of the Cargo of the Ship Washington, you are to receive ten per Cent of the Neat proceeds of the Cargo you will bring from the East Indies for your services. I am to pay wages, find provisions, maintain the hull & apparatus of the Ship. The Cabin stores & every other charge on the goods, the pilotage & other port charges to come out of the general stock, your expenses on shore you are to pay. Your perquisetts for selling your Ship, employing your money, will be one twentieth part of the property brought here, you will therefore keep that property by itself, or should you exchange your Vessel & receive money in exchange for employing it you will receive the same. You will be very carefull in purchasing your Cargo for home to look at every article you purchase that you may not be deceived & bring bad goods. Be careful how you make your contracts for freight, let them all be made in Sterling-Money of London & the goods secured for the payment of the freight. You have every liberty in these orders that is necessary to take advantage to the Voyage & as the ship & Cargo are worth a considerable sum, you will pay your whole attention to your business making all the dispatch in your power in every port. You will pay attention to the manner the goods are stowed in your Ship that they may receive no damage, in fine your voyage must be your object which I wish to be prosperous & short. Should any accident happen to you on the voyage to render you incapable of your business I now appoint Mr. Caleb

Loring your First Mate to transact the business of the voyage & take the command & follow the instructions given you, & in case both you & Mr. Loring should be unable Mr. Alexander Hillman, the second Mate will take command & follow the instructions given you. Keep your Ship in good order & give your people fresh provisions as often as you can obtain it, when you find it as cheap or cheaper than the Ship's provision. Let them have coffee for breakfast during the voyage.

Having nothing to add

Wish you a good Voyage & safe return your friend &
Employer Jn^o Fisk*

Copy of my orders this day received, which I promise to follow
Benj^a. Webb jun^r

Capt. Webb's signal is to hoist his ensign at the fore Topmast head & pendant at the Misen topmast head until he is a breast of Baker Island & then shift them to their proper places J. F.
Schedule gave Capt. Webb.

Best Sugars	£3, 00	Impost	£0, 10, 0	loss	£0, 5, 0	£2, 5, 0	Net
Pepper	2, 3	pr pound	0 0 4			1 10½	
Coffee	0 0 11	pr pound	4			8	
Salt Petre	2 14 0	pr Quintall				2 14 0	
Nut Meggs	1 13 0	pr pound	1 6			1 11 6	
Bombay Cotton	1 0	pr pound	2			0 0 10	
Indigo	10	pr pound	1 6			8 6	
Cinnamon	10						
Cloves	18						
Mace	2 8						
Cashia Cinnamon, no larger than pipestem	3	12 per Cent of Cost					

Hides from Calcutta such as Hodges† brought brings 6 sh. No
Impost. Cotton's & Bandannos see Capt. Hodges direction.

Capt. Webb‡ did not sell his ship, but proceeded to Calcutta

* This letter is from the letter-book, copied by a clerk. Occasionally Mr. Fisk enters copies himself, as see the letter to Ilsley below.

† Benjamin Hodges, born 26 April, 1754, died 13 April, 1806. He was the master of the ship *Grand Turk* which returned to Salem in May, 1793, after a very prosperous voyage to the East Indies, bringing sugar, hides, etc., consigned to Elias Hasket Derby.

‡ Benjamin Webb was born 3 Nov., 1759, died 10 Sept., 1827. His wife was Hannah Bray. He was son of John Webb. Benjamin and William Webb, the apothecaries, long respected in Salem, were his sons. See *Essex Institute Historical Collections*, Vol. XVI, p. 224.

and brought back a cargo consigned to John Fisk. The ship was entered 11 July, 1795, having been absent from Salem 20 months.

In the waste book is an "Invoice of sundry Merchandize shipt by John Fisk on board the Ship Washington Benj^a Webb jun^r Master bound for India shipt on Acc^t & Risk of s^d Fisk & consigned to s^d Master for Sales & Returns".

The items were

20 chaldrons sea coal	£63
12 hogsheads chalk 149 cwt 3 qts 14 lbs.	£92.19.6
30 casks whiting 205 cwt 1 qt. 21 lbs.	38.10.5
72 casks brimstone 274 cwt 1 qt. 26 lbs.	247. 0.9
103 shooked hogsheads and heading	33 9.6
7 casks gin, 410 gals.	82
18 barrels beef	45
3 barrels turpentine	2 5
58,047 feet merchantable boards	191.11.6
98 casks, 6193 gals Bourdeaux Wine	619.6
2,083 bars iron, 42 tons, 8 cwt. 1 qt. 14 lbs.	1060. 9 4
11 topsmats and other spars	12 10
5,049 feet mahogany	304 6 3½
2,908 feet mahogany	169 12 8
5 barrells beef	12 10
½ barrell beef	1 8
10 cases Gin	14
2 hogsheads tobacco 2340 net	32 15 2
20 cases gin	28
12 half barrells beef	17 8
2 barrells manufactured tobacco 338 net	12 13 6
2,000 hogshead hoops	12 19
Chartes shipping	12
4136½ dollars	1241
	<hr/>
	£4283.14.4½
Stores	
22 barrells beef	£64. 7.0
13 barrells pork	61.15
42 cwt 3 qu. 21 lbs bread	64 8 1½
8 hhds for Do	3
Sundry small stores	18
	<hr/>
	£211.10.1½

In due course there appeared in the Waste-book "Account of Sales 2934 pieces Bandannoe hdkfs, 2 casks Indigo, 17 casks Sugar, received per Brig^t Peggy, Jn^o Edwards Jun^r & shipt by

Benj. Webb Jun^r from the Isle of France". The sales run from 15 June, 1795, when the "house" bought seven pieces of handkerchiefs, to 7 July, 1796, when Nichols and Hodges* bought the 17 casks of Sugar, at a price not given. The Indigo was sold to Benjamin and William Pickman, Feb., 1796, at a price not given. The other items brought £2248.8.0.

This is soon followed by "Account of Sales of 995 bags of Sugar, 2161 Hides, 782 pieces of Chintz, 2736 do. Gunas, 900 do Gurzenas, 900 do. Marmodes, 1800 do. Eleabuas, 360 do. Tandacasses, 99 do. Mahuraz Gunge, 350 do. Taffetys, 90 do. Neckcloths, 78 do. Muslins, 87 Table cloths, 86 Towels, 616 do. Mamsy Cassas, 76 do. Massanas, received per the ship Washington, Benjamin Webb Jun^r. Master from Calcutta".

These sales began 16 July, 1795, and continued until the 7 July, 1796, when Nichols and Hodges took the last lots, but at no prices mentioned.

The total sales came to £5437, to which should be added the items taken by Nichols and Hodges. Thus the returns by Webb exceeded £7700. The pound was the New England pound, not English sterling, and was equivalent to about \$3.33. Thus the entire return of the voyage was about \$25,600. The gross profit was certainly not over £3500, and the voyage must have been a failure.

On the ledger the Washington is charged with £14650, and credited with £3134, of which £2200 was her selling price. If the entire £7700 mentioned above was placed to the credit of the voyage, the ship would still be charged with a loss of about £4000.

The Washington was sold for £2200 to Isaac Davis† of Boston, with whom Mr. Fisk had had dealings for some time. This was 27 Jan., 1796. Her cost is represented by various items in the ledger, aggregating about £2000. She was built at Portland by William Cobb, who received £773 for building the ship, but probably this included only labor and timbers. Fisk certainly supplied his own iron, imported in his own vessel from Gottenburg, as shown by his account books, and furnished all the cordage, oakum, and other supplies. Thus she was built practically by her owner, and probably at the lowest cost possible, as he was an experienced seaman and merchant.

*Nichols and Hodges took over the business of Mr. Fisk. The Hodges of the firm being the Capt. Benjamin Hodges already mentioned.

†A nephew of Mrs. Fisk.

John Fisk had had a successful career, as mariner, merchant, sailor and soldier, and had accumulated wealth, but the interference both by the French and British with American vessels, the loss of several ships in which he was interested as an underwriter, seizure of his own vessels and cargos, brought financial losses. A beloved daughter,* died in Jan., 1795. In June his mental condition was noticed by his friends. This was followed by an attack of appoplexy, from which he partially recovered. On the 19 June, 1795, Rev. Mr. Bently entered in his diary, "Found my friend Gen. Fiske much deranged by the ill success of his business and all his friends exceedingly anxious on his account."

On the 22 June, 1795 he noted, "Walked down to my friend Fiske's, find him greatly deranged and depressed. Had several conversations on the subject. From the greatest flow of spirits, the most abject depression has ensued. I am greatly alarmed for consequences".

On the 10 July, he noted, "Capt. Webb arrived last night from the E. Indies via Philadelphia. This gives little relief to Gen. Fiske, as his derangement continues".

In September he noted that, "Gen. Fisk was brought back from Free Town near Taunton. He left this Town at midnight last Tuesday. He was found destitute of money, ragged and dirty, by a Physician, and on foot, having left his horse and sulkey several miles behind in the road. The Physician took him home, and on Saturday this day brought him back to Boston". His business was continued until July, 1796. The preceding autumn Gen. Fisk had been sent to Andover where he was under the care of Dr. Kittredge, noted for his skill in treating mental troubles. There he remained until April, 1796.

He returned to Salem, regained his mental poise, and associated with his friends and family. His business affairs had been settled without the disastrous results anticipated by him.† The 7 Jan., 1797, he is again mentioned by Bently, "Gen. Fiske had a shock of the Palsy but he so far recovered as to dine with his family this day." The end came on the 28th September, 1797. Bently noted, "Gen. Fiske died of a violent shock of

* Sarah Putnam, who died 7 Jan., 1795.

† Entries are found in his account book in his own hand, both somewhat lacking in orderliness. He did not resume business.

Appoplexy, taken night of 27th, aged 53. Ever since June, 1795, he has been deranged by a stroke of appoplexy and palsy."

Bently delivered the sermon at the funeral, and in his diary noted,

"29 Sept., 1797 All the vessels in the harbour hoisted their flags half mast on the occasion. The Artillery turned out in uniform and fired minute guns, the shipping did the same. The Cadets did the honours of the procession and fired three vollies at the grave. The Marine Society preceed the Corpse and followed the Cadets. The pall was supported by

"Capt. Edw. Gibaut, and old neighbor and friend.

"Col. Pickman, an intimate companion.

"Maj. Gen. Abbot, the military friend in his promotion.

"Capt. Haraden, the naval commander with him in State service.

"Hon. J. Norris, with him in business formerly.

"Capt. B. Hodges, who holds his store and is with him in East Society affairs.

"The most reputable people attended in the procession and the whole was conducted amidst a crowd of spectators".

From entries in John Fisk's Day-book it appears that Benjamin Webb completed a cruise in the schooner John prior to taking command of the Washington. The following entries are of interest:

8 Nov., 1793. Sundries to Benj^a Webb, Jun^r. Dr.

Sch ^r John for Am ^t his Commissions on her Cargo	59. 7.6
for her disbursements at Dunkirk	5. 2.4
for his bill for wages due him	24. 0.0
Merchze for cash borrowed of you the 5 th October	60. 0.0
for Am ^t your goods on board Ship Washington	90.16.8
for Cash on board Ditto	90. 0.0
for so much deducted from Sailors	0.18.0
	<hr/>
	£330. 4.6

Benj^a Webb, jun^r. to Sundries. Dr.

To Sch ^r John for duties on Duck	14. 1.7
for over Audited in portage bill	16.10.0
for 100 ^w Bad Coffee sold at Gottenburg	4.16.2
To Ship Washington for his 1 ¹ / ₂₀ part of her Cargo	214. 3.8
To Merchze p ^d . Alexander Hillman deducted from Sailors	0.12.0
	<hr/>
	£250. 3.5

On the 13 Nov., 1793, the Cash shows:

Brig ^t . Phenix paid Jos. Hiller for Entry	2.13.9
paid Ditto for duties on Kegs Wine	12.0
Brig ^t . Peggy p ^d . D ^o for clearing out	1.16.0
Ship Washington p ^d . D ^o for Ditto	2.12.2
Brig ^t . Betsey pd. Benj. King for setting Compasses	11.8
Ship Washington paid Benj. King for 2 Compasses	1. 1.0

Among the vessels owned in 1793 by John Fisk were the ships Washington, Nancy; brigantines, Betsy, Peggy, Phoenix, Sally; schooners, John, Hannah; sloops, Lydia, Sally. He chartered the Experiment.

An entry under 31 Dec., 1793, indicates that the brigantine Peggy was credited with £3192.18.7, for her cargo from the Isle of France, evidently the preceding voyage to the one she cleared for in November.

On the 8th. March, 1794,* the ship Washington is charged with amount Madeira wines supplied Capt. Webb at Madeira Dec. 30, 1793, £2777.3.4 and Benj. Webb £146.3.4. his twentieth part of the wine, "as per his draft on me in their favor payable 30 Dec., 1794, £2923.6.8".

On the 9 June, 1795, the Peggy is charged with amount of portage bill, £434-18-11½, and payments on freight brought by her begin to be noted.

On the 11th June 1795, the following entry occurs,
Sundries to Brig^t. Peggy Dr.

Ship Washington for sundries delivered Capt. Webb at Mauritins as per W. B.	£12. 6.0
for so much advanced Capt. Webb by Capt. Edwards as per receipts	£564
pd. Mr. Macarty for Capt. Webb by Capt. Edwards	4.10.5 568.10.5
for $\frac{9}{10}$ of the freight of the goods shipt on board said Brig ^t . making at 30 dollars pr ton	66.17.2
Benja. Webb, Jr., for freight of his $\frac{1}{10}$ of said goods	7. 8.7
	<hr/> 655. 2.2

Benj. Webb, Jr. to ship Washington Dr.

for his $\frac{1}{20}$ of the money advanced him by Capt Edwards and paid Mr. Macarty for him	28. 8.6
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* On the same day is the entry to Profit and Loss, "for so much gave Sarah Fisk when married £301.12.6." She married Eben^r Putnam.

June 22, 1795. Sundries to Joseph Hiller* Dr.

Ship Washington for $\frac{9}{10}$ of the duties on the goods shipt by B. Webb	417. 13. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Benj. Webb, Junr., for duties on his $\frac{1}{10}$ of said goods	46. 8. 12
Brig ^t . Peggy for Amt duties on her Cargo	909. 13. 10
John Edwards, Junr., for duties on his adventure, £188.2.11, for do on Stephen Webb, Junr., adventure, £2.19.9, do. on John Holman's, £37.5.1, do. on And. Howes, 77/1 £41.2.2.	232. 4. 10
	<hr/> £1606. 0. 2

Cash payments now under date of July 15, 1795.

Ship Washington paid M. & E. Bragier's bill in full	£2	
pd. Custom House	42. 7	
pd. C. Loring	14. 14	
pd sundry labourers as per W. B.	5. 15. 6	£24. 12. 1
Benjamin Webb, Jr., pd. Israel Loring		3
paid Sailors in full for their wages as per W. B.		453. 6. 12

Then follow entries:

Ship Washington for amount of portage bill	£591. 6. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
" duties on C. Bassetts Adventure	4. 7.
Cash paid C. Bassett in full for his wages	70. 15. 9

July 24, 1795 Sundries to Joseph Hiller, Dr.

Cash received of him for drawback on goods exported in S. Washington	32. 5. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ship Washington for duties on $\frac{9}{10}$ of her cargo	1432. 15. 7
Benj. Webb, Junr., for duties on his $\frac{1}{10}$ of said ship's cargo	159. 3. 11
Ship Washington for duties on Adventures in said ship	22. 1. 3

And on the same day Benj. Webb, Junr., gave his note for £157.8.0 to ballance.

William Pickman, Jr., paid duties of £8.1.10. on his adventure in the Washington

Aug. 27, 1795, the Washington was charged with the following items:

Paid Ephraim Emerton interest on bottomry bond	£146. 4. 2
Paid Richard Manning ditto	151. 5. 0
Paid John Appleton ditto	78. 15. 0

* Joseph Hiller, U. S. Collector of Customs.

And on the same day were paid notes due,

Ephraim Emerton in full "on my Bottomry bond"	£300.
Richard Manning, ditto	300.
John Appleton, ditto	150.
Margaret Brown in full	101.19.10½

Sept. 4, 1795, the Washington was charged with £102.3.6 interest paid Ebenezer Beckford on bottomry bond.

Sept. 23, 1795, a sale of 1924 pieces of Bandannoe handkerchiefs amounting to £3078.8.0, to James Bott and Daniel Jenks, who had given their notes, at three and six months, was cancelled.

On the 29 Dec., 1795 the Ship Washington was charged,	
with amount of insurance on said ship	£820.7.0¾
for ditto on said ship and cargo	342.15.0
for postage of letters	4.2½

and Edward Goold credited, and the same day Goold was charged with return of premium on the said ship, \$13,333 at 17 ⁵⁸/₁₀₀ per cent. £703.3.7¼.

The Ledger account of the Ship Washington, commences with April, 1793. The largest single item charged is under date of 31 Oct., £4494.19.7½, of which "Merchandize for amount of invoice of cargo and sundry small stores per W. B." is £4379.9.4½. The total value of vessel and cargo Jan 1, 1794, is stated as £6838.10½.

The ship was sold at Boston 27 Jan., 1796, to Isaac Davis for £2200. The account was never balanced, but the debits amounted to over £14,650 and the credits to but £3135. Its entries on the books close in July, 1796.

The Customs records at Salem describe the Washington as of 228 tons burden, built in Portland 1793, and registered 5 Nov., 1793. John Fisk owner; Benjamin Webb, master. That she was pierced for 16 six pound guns, a change in her original plan, is evident from the following letter:

SALEM, 12 April, 1793.

Mr. Daniel Ilsley:*

Sir:

Your favor of the 6th Inst. is before me. I wrote you in my last respecting the Ship's head, since which I have thought best to make some alterations in the Ship. I wish to have her pierced

* Daniel Ilsley was the designer, and William Cobb the builder.

for sixteen six Pounders*—the ports to be two feet up and down, and twenty-two inches wide, the port sill eighteen inches from the deck. The Bridle Port will make nine which must serve for the lumber port between the decks. You will divide them in equal distances, no stearn ports.

I wish to have the lower deck dropt forward, in order to bring the cannon nearly on a line, provided the beams are not in. I do not know at present if I shall have the ports made, only wish to have the ports framed—for they cannot hurt the ship. I will determine in season for Col. Cobb. Whatever is done in the ship more than the agreement expresses I will pay Col. Cobb for. Should any of the spars be made, I wish you would order the sloop's people to tarr.

I am with respect, Sir

Portland.

Yrs. Jn^o Fisk.

On the 16th May, he wrote, "please to have them (the ports) compleated for receiving the cannon with bolts for breechings Guntacks etc. You will hire some person to turpentine the spars."

On the 2d August he wrote to Col. William Cobb, Portland, "the ship is approved of in Salem, all the fault is she wants a little smoothing, which I shall have done."

* "If we desire to avoid insult, we must be able to repel it; if we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity, it must be known that we are at all times ready for war."—George Washington to Congress, Dec. 3, 1793.

A SOUTHERNER'S LETTER DESCRIBING THE FALL OF FORT SUMTER.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Ap. 19th, 1861.

My dear Arthur:

Your favor of the 12th was handed me on my arrival here last night.

On the 11th of April a telegram came from Charleston for more volunteers. We raised a company of which I was a member, and arrived in Charleston in the midst of the fight. We were immediately put into ranks and sent to Morris Island where we arrived on Saturday morning at 3 o'clock. The firing began again at sunrise and continued incessantly till Anderson hauled down his flag at 1¼ o'clock Saturday, 13th. It is the most remarkable fight on record. The forts of our troops were perfectly riddled with balls, trees, houses and everything shot away, and still stranger to say "no body hurt". The firing I assure you Arthur was perfectly terrific, cannon balls whized in every direction from the batteries of Ft. Sumpter, yet as we were engaged in a just and holy cause, fighting for our homes and firesides, for our wives and little ones, the Lord of hosts was with us and His preserving hand was ready for our relief.

Not a human being was killed 'till the salute to the U. S. flag was fired. Seven shots and one for each state were fired at the U. S. flag-staff before it fell. The crescent, the emblem of South Carolina, shone in all its glory the morning of the battle, and at daybreak, strange to say, but certainly true, a chicken-cock jumped upon the tomb of Calhoun and crowed for a half hour while the firing was going on, and that tomb is in full view of the scene of action, and at the foot of Church street.

And finally the Episcopal service is most remarkably appropriate for Sunday the 14th, the day after the Victory.

Altogether the hand of God is as visible as the noon-day Sun. Four days after the victory we were ordered to Fort Caswell on the Cape Fear River. I got leave of absence and will join my company tomorrow Eve, leaving tonight at 3½ o'clock.

I feel that I am engaged in a just and holy cause, our rights have been trampled upon in the Union and the poor boon of going out refused us; even so let it be, the South has never harmed the North, but for thirty years begged merely to be let alone. It was they who protected the slave trade and they who sold their negroes to us and pocketed the dimes, and now under the issue

of upholding the "flag of the Union" they invade our soil and wish to bath it with fraternal blood.

I will close this with the speech of Capt. King of the "Union Artillery" to his men on the morning of the battle, just before it began. He first commenced by reminding them that if we were defeated South Carolina would be invaded and an endeavor made to stir up insurrections, and the sack of towns and villages would follow, and then wound up with the war song of the Greek

"Strike till the last armed foe expires,
Strike for your Altars and your fires,
Strike for the green graves of your Sires,
For God and your Native Land "

This we believe to be the cause we are prepared to defend, and to God we appeal as our Arbiter and our Judge.

Yours aff. friend

My address will be

J. B. French.

J. B. French

"Hornets Nest Riflemen"

Smithville, No. Carolina.

In May I will receive a commission as 2d Lieut. in the Army of the Confederate States.

Addressed to Mr. Arthur Browne, Care of A. A. Low, New York.

The writer of the above letter, a graduate of the University of Virginia, in 1858, was commissioned lieutenant, and died in action at Gettysburg.*

Arthur Browne was the son of Thomas Browne, of English descent if not birth, Deputy Registrar of Lands at Honolulu, and came to the United States where he entered the service of A. A. Low, merchant, and sailed for him a number of years, finally as master to the East Indies and elsewhere. He died Sept., 1864, at Hamilton, Bermuda, of a contagious disease. His wife was Rosalie, sister of Lt. Junius B. French, the writer of the above letter. The Frenchs were of Warrenton, Virginia. Henry Rhodes of Oregon, 1858, and of Vancouver that same year, and formerly of Honolulu, was an uncle of Arthur Browne.

GETTYSBURG, PA. Oct. 28, 1863.

*Received of Mr. A. Brown the sum of Fourty Dollars in full for zinc case, disintering Body and Express charges on the Body of Lieut. French.

Jas. E. Weaver.

THE PINK SUCCESS OF CHARLESTOWN.

The Success of Charlestown was styled both ship and pink in papers filed in the law suit brought by members of the crew against the master, on her return to Boston in 1685.

She sailed from Charlestown probably early in December, 1683, for the Dutch West Indies.

Her master was William Marshall * of Charlestown, who married Mary Hilton, 2 Oct., 1666. She died 15 July, 1678, whereupon he married Lydia Hale, 14 June, 1681.

The Success had an uneventful run to Surinam, where the ship's "merchant," Eleazer Allen, fell ill and died, and the owners' business fell to the lot of the master to care for.

Sugar was the commodity sought to load the Success, and the cargo had to be sought in many places. Most of it was fetched in boats fifteen and twenty miles, and some even "forty leagues." At each landing place a receipt was given for the sugar taken. Most of the crew fell sick before the ship dropped down the river to clear at the Fort. From Surinam the Success sailed to Amsterdam, and there the crew sued the master for their wages, having deserted the ship, but at the end of thirteen days they returned and the master "brought them home to their families and relations."

The mate, Enoch More, aged 43 years, testified that he stayed on shore thirteen days, because the master would not let him aboard.

The names of the crew were Noel Hilton, William Marshall, son of the master, John Brooks, carpenter, Andrew

* In 1681 a William Marshall was master of the pink Relief. Nathaniel Nickolls, aged 30 years or thereabouts, in Dec., 1685, deposed he was at the house of William Marshall 5 Oct., 1685, and heard Marshall own to Moore that he did not know of any damage to the sugar on the voyage until he came to New England, but that a cask of lime juice was lacking, but the hoops remained as evidence.

Smith, Thomas Chapman, Thomas Jenkins, John Mitchell, Gershom Marble, cook, John Kettle, cooper, and Henry Marshall.

The master received £5 per month, the mate £2-10, the seamen, generally, £1-10, the carpenter, £2-10, the cooper, £1-15, and the cook, 15 shillings. The crew were to be paid two months' wages at Amsterdam, at the rate of ten stivers for a New England shilling, and the balance at the port of discharge. According to the testimony of Noel Hilton, aged 22, the mate, boatswain, carpenter, and cook deserted the ship at Amsterdam, and sued for their whole wages, and he was "seduced" to do the same, but all returned, and the master might have had in their places, Andrew Hall, Mr. Robbs, and other mariners. From other testimony we learn that Henry Marshall was aged 21 years, James Rutherford, one of the crew, 19 years, Gershom Marble, 23 years, John Mitchell, 21 years.

When the ship arrived in Amsterdam the sugar was delivered to the consignee, a Jew, who had the key to the warehouse, and who claimed that 10 hogsheads of the sugar and five of lime juice were missing. It appears from testimony offered by the crew that this Jew removed one of the hogsheads, and burned the cask to conceal what he had done.

Marble claimed a balance of £9-0-3 due him, on an account covering the periods from 17 Dec., 1683, to 15 Oct., 1685, having granted an abatement for three weeks at Plymouth, 13 days at Amsterdam, and half pay for the four months and two days during which the ship lay at Amsterdam.

John Mitchell testified that the ship continued near nine months at Surinam, and over four months at Amsterdam, and that at Amsterdam "after a rumage" in the warehouse, they found the sugar and lime juice which the Jew, the consignee, claimed was missing. He also testified that while at Surinam, Marshall, the master, came on board one night and quarrelled with the boatswain and

cooper, and after striking the former, he "came forth from his cabin with his rapier, and drove the men about the ship."

Mitchell was an apprentice of Mathew Soley of Malden, to whom he had indentured himself to learn the art of navigation. He was to serve four years, both on sea and land, from 1 Oct., 1681, and was to receive £4 the first year, £4-10 the second year, and £5 the last year. His master having died, his widow and administratrix, Sarah Soley, sued by her attorney, Christopher Webb of Braintree, for her apprentice's wages, and recovered £33 and costs. She had been appointed administratrix, for herself and children, 15 June, 1685.

The suit was brought by the men in December, 1685, and judgment given in their favor (*Middlesex Files*), and on appeal this verdict was affirmed (*Suffolk Files*, 2389 and 162,233). Marshall was also sued by the owners of the ship, who recovered nearly £100, the value of goods "embezzled" by the ship's company in the last voyage. Marshall in his appeal claimed he had nothing to meet this claim except the "remainders" of the ship's company's wages in his hands. On the voyage to Amsterdam the ship touched at Plymouth, England, and was "embargoed" there for three weeks.

E. P.

"A free people ought not only to be armed, but disciplined; to which a uniform and well-digested plan is requisite; and their safety and interest require that they should promote such manufactories as tend to render them independent of others for essential, particularly military, supplies.—*George Washington to Congress.*

BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS FOR 1590*

FROM THE TRANSCRIPTS OR REGISTER BILLS AT THE REGISTRY OF THE ARCHDEACON OF SUDBURY, BURY
ST. EDMUNDS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND, TRAN-
SCRIBED BY VINCENT B. REDSTONE

1589.

CREETING ALL SAINTS.

Baptisms.

Philip Denbighe son of [—] 18 Oct.
Elizh. Goade daughter of Thos. Goade 3 Dec.
Thos. Wiggin son of Robt. Wiggin 4 Dec.
Elizh. Paternoster 8 Feb.

Marriages.

Jn. Clover and Joan Hassarde 25 Apr.
Thos. Cooke and Anne Garrard 30 June.
Simon Coates and Elizh. Richardes 20 Oct.
Simon Paternoster and Mary Paine widow 3 Nov.

Burial.

Jn. Denbighe 3 June.

1589.

FAKENHAM MAGNA.

Baptisms.

Rich. Kent son of Jn. Kent 19 Apr.
Rich. Beast son of Jn. Beast 30 Apr.
Martha Miller daughter of Jn. Miller 10 Sept.
Jn. Wetinge son of Rich. Wetinge 16 Jan.
Robt. Barnes son of Rich. Barnes 21 Feb.

Marriage.

Jn. Gilbert and Anne Mosse 22 Nov.

Burial.

Annesse Stepney widow 21 Aug.

1588.

SAXHAM PARVA.

Baptisms.

Geo. Byshop son of Rich. Byshop 28 Apr.
Edm. Crowe son of Francis Crowe 19 Nov.
Danl. Gilum son of Danl. Gilum 2 Dec.

* A few earlier bills are inserted. When entries are not found under the heads Baptisms, Marriages, Burials, none were returned.

Marriage.

Rich. Gresham and Anne Croftes 28 May.

Burial.

Danl. Gilum son of Danl. Gilum 29 Dec.

1589.

SAXHAM PARVA.

Baptisms.

Mary Garret daughter of Geo. Garret 1 June.

Jn. Benalt son of Jn. Benalt 17 Aug.

Jn. Burland son of Myles Burland 1 Nov.

Thos. Pleasance son of Geo. Pleasance 28 Dec.

Marriages.

Thos. Robinson and Anne Rogers 26 Oct.

Rich. Lewis and Alice Nattall 16 Nov.

Burial.

Anne servant to Stephen Ashfield 17 Apr.

1589.

STANTON ST. JOHN'S.

Baptisms.

Thos. Do son of Jn. Do 4 Oct.

Anne Ive daughter of Thos. and Anne Ive 26 Oct.

Kath. Tye daughter of Geo. and Anne Tye 28 Apr.

Jane Egley daughter of Hen. Egley 8 Feb.

Jane Noble daughter of Thos. Noble 13 Apr.

Marriages.

Jn. Do and Anne Turner 4 June.

Jn. Miller and Mary Blome 6 May.

Wm. Clerk and Elizh. Laurence 22 May.

Wm. Bret and Joan Borey 10 Oct.

Wm. Turner and Rosse Gilman 28 July.

Jn. Bret and Audrey Lister 10 Aug.

Burial.

Samuel Clerk 12 Jan.

1591.

THURSTON.

Baptisms.

Margt. Skepper daughter of Geo. Skepper 18 Apr.

Wm. and Sarah Greaves children of Leonard Greaves, pastor, 9 May.

Anne Sowter daughter of Jn. Sowter 29 June.

Kath. Borow daughter of Geo. Borow 4 July.

Kath. Rushbrook daughter of Rich. Rushbrook 1 Aug.

Thos. Bowles son of Francis Bowles 12 Sept.

Mary Verby daughter of Jn. Verby jun. 17 Oct.

Elizh. Sowter daughter of Geo. Sowter 28 Nov.

Jn. Coe son of Robt. Coe 5 Dec.

Rich. Cooke son of Wm. Cooke 9 Jan.

Jn. Cocksage son of Rich. Cocksage 9 Jan.

Geo. Sergeant son of Thos. Sergeant 23 Jan.

Thos. Page son of Philip Page 6 Feb.

Jn. Wace son of Thos. Wace 20 Feb.

Marriage.

Thos. Wace and Mary Marshall 30 June.

Burials.

Jn. Atkyn 4 May.

Thos. Sowter 20 May.

Robt. Sibbes son of Paul Sibbes 28 May.

Elizh. Cobdock 26 Sept.

Agnes Browne alias Bitton 9 Jan.

Joan Anthony widow 21 Jan.

Wm. Greaves 3 Feb.

Jn. Cocksage son of Rich. Cocksage 19 Feb.

1590.

AMPTON.

Marriage.

Thos. Garald and Alice Frost 2 Feb.

Burial.

Nicholas Last 19 Jan.

1590.

ASHFIELD MAGNA.

Baptisms.

Mary Dyer daughter of Jn. Dyer 4 Dec.

Mary Smyth daughter of Wm. Smyth 15 Feb.

Danl. Burton son of Jn. Burton 2 Mar.

Burials.

Xpofer Clark 28 Oct.

Nich. Burneham 1 Nov.

Robt. Green 28 Nov.

Hen. [—] Jetteer 1 Dec.

Wm. Brett 25 Dec.

Agnes Daye 1 Mar.

1590.

ASPAL.

Baptism.

Jn. Dobbess son of Jn. and Agnes Dobbess 16 Mar.

Marriage.

Wm. Denantt and Anne Morlye 26 Sept.

Chc.*—Jn. Lyat.

*Churchwarden.

1690.

BARDWELL.

Baptisms.

Anne Syllott daughter of Raynold and Anne Syllott 24 Apr.
 Jn. Butlar son of Gilbert and Margt. Butlar 14 June.
 Robt. Bloome son of Raffé and Elizh. Bloome 20 Sept.
 John Ive son of Jn. and Anne Ive 20 Sept.
 Wm. Burlingham son of Hen. and Mary Burlingham 5 Jan.
 Sylvester Jarvys son of Jn. and Anne Jarvys 17 Jan.

Marriages.

Hen. Burlingham and Mary Barrard 26 May.
 Jn. Ive and Bridget Seaman 10 Oct.

1690.

BADWELL ASH.

Baptisms.

Anne Fenne daughter of Jn. and Anne Fenne 17 Nov.
 Wm. Sparke son of Thos. Sparke 2 Dec.
 Wm. Carpenter son of Edm. Carpenter 24 Jan.
 Joan Day daughter of Jn. Day 7 Mar.

1690.

BARNARDISTON.

Baptisms.

Agnes Addams base daughter of Wm. Davie and Agnes Addams 5 July.
 Kath. Davie daughter of Geo. Davie 19 July.
 Wm. Wisbiche son of Wm. Wisbiche 11 Oct.
 Susan Rule daughter of Robt. Rule 8 Nov.
 Elizh. Tebbold daughter of Thos. Tebbold 17 Jan.
 Judith Mayor daughter of Thos. Mayor 8 Mar.

Marriage.

Thos. Barnet and Beatrice Wisbich 29 Oct.

Burials.

Henry Wisbich 24 Sept.
 John Samon 17 Oct.
 Judith Mayor 9 Mar.

1690.

BARNHAM S. GREGORY.

Baptisms.

Thos. Burndewode son of Reginald and Isabella Burndewode 29 Nov.
 Margt. Mothershall daughter of Jn. and Joan Mothershall 6 Dec.

Marriages.

Robt. Coursam alias Brightuppe and Ethelred Penyall 6 July.
 Jn. Mothersall and Joan Reingolde 26 July.

Burial.

Sara Coursam alias Brightuppe wife of Robt. Coursam 22 Mar.
Minister:—Edw. Sterne.

1590.

BARNHAM ST. MARTIN.

Baptisms.

Barbara Hardehedde daughter of Jn. and Kath. Hardehedde 12 Apr.
Xtina Garrard daughter of Hen. and Elizh. Garrard 31 May.
Elizh. Grenegresse daughter of Robt. and Elizh. Grenegresse 20 Nov.
Thos. Larlynge son of Thos. and Ellen Larlynge 6 Jan.
Susan Beddeforde daughter of Jn. and Ellen Beddeforde 21 Mar.

Marriages.

Vicent Gunnethorpe and Ethedreda Gardener 14 June.
Thos. Larlynge and Ellen Buller 8 June.
Roger Beddeforde and Susan Weeks 4 Oct.
Jn. Forbodde and Kath. Cowper 14 Oct.
Leonard Hargrave and Margt. B. [—] widow 30 Nov.

Burials.

Alexander Cooke 20 Mar.
Susan Gardenham daughter of Jn. Gardenham 4 July.
Jn. Buller brother of Henry Buller 16 Jan.
Thos. Snowe alias Fuller 20 Feb.

1590.

BARNINGHAM.

Baptisms.

Elizh. Croune 20 Sept.
Xpofer Coldam 7 Feb.
Agnes Gilburd 7 Feb.
Mary Carter 10 Feb.
John Daye 7 Mar.

Marriage.

Jn. Carman and Margt. Hakes 6 Nov.

1590.

BARROW.

Baptisms.

Roger Heigham son of Clement and Anne Heigham 8 Apr.
Raphe Pricke son of Geo. and Ursula Pricke 9 Sept.
Jone Man daughter of Bennet and Mary Man 15 Nov.
Andrew Hayward son of Andrew and Custance Hayward 22 Nov.
Thos. Baker son of Edw. and Lellyce Baker 22 Nov.
Bennet Howe son of Bennet and Anne Howe 27 Nov.
Edw. Warner son of Edw. and Anne Warner 10 Jan.
Dorothy Whitfield daughter of Reginald and Anne Whitfield 24 Feb.
Thos. Bracke son of Francis and Jone Bracke 7 Mar.

Marriages.

Francis Slacke and Margt. Fletcher 24 June.
Geo. Pammand and Beatrice Arlington 24 Aug.
Hen. Ungles and Bridget Frost 6 Sept.
Jn. Taylor and Elizh. Golding 3 Nov.

Burials.

Jn. Cooke jun. 26 June.

Mary Johnson 27 June.

Alice Castleton wife of Nicholas Castleton 25 Dec.

Anne Whitfield wife of Roger Whitfield 21 Mar.

1590.

BARTON MILLS.

Baptisms.

Priscilla Powle daughter of Barnabie and Agnes Powle 19 June.

Peter Bearnese son of Thos. and Alice Bearnese 29 June.

Isabell Bearnese daughter of Thos. and Alice Bearnese 29 June.

Abigail Howlett daughter of Hen. and Bridget Howlett 16 Aug.

Kath. Leggatt daughter of Jn. and Alice Leggatt 11 Oct.

Amye Walker daughter of Jeffrey and Elizh. Walker 1 Nov.

Abraham Bucke son of Abraham and Cicely Bucke 20 Dec.

Rich. Haillett son of Jeffrey and Avis Haillett 3 Jan.

Wm. Faircliff son of [—] iene and Mary [—] Faircliff [—].

Mary King daughter of William and Margt. King. 28 Feb.

Marriage.

Jeffrey Haillett and Avis [—] 26 Nov.

Burials.

Margt. Williamson 18 May.

Alice Sewell 24 Feb.

Joan Atherton 8 Mar.

Jn. Hammon 12 Apr.

Mary King daughter of Wm. and Margt. King 12 Apr.

1590.

BRADFIELD COMBUST.

Baptisms.

Elizh. Curbie daughter of Wm. Curbie 4 Oct.

Elizh. Wiat daughter of Hen. Wiat 24 Feb.

Chvs.—Jn. Gooderich.

Jn. Casone.

1590.

BRAISEWORTH.

Baptisms.

Rebecca Strutt daughter of Thos. and Margt. Strutt 17 Jan.

Edm. Huggen son of Alex. and Elizh. Huggen 9 Feb.

Chvs.—Thos. Nunne.

Wm. Dickonson.

1590.

BRANDON FERRY.

Baptisms.

Elizh. Duffeld daughter of Jas. Duffeld 21 Apr.

Luke Godfrey son of Jn. Godfrey 1 June.

Jn. Myles son of Osbourne Myles 14 June.
Edm. Woods son of Anthony Woods 21 June.
Ambrose Long son of Jn. Long 19 July.
Anne Plesants daughter of Thos. Plesants gent. 29 July.
Thos. Etonfild son of Adam Etonfild 9 Aug.
Elizh. Long daughter of Thos. Long 11 Aug.
Elizh. Boulter daughter of Audrye Boulter 21 Aug.
Ellin Cootes daughter of Wm. Cootes 31 Aug.
Margt. Colman daughter of Hen. Colman 4 Oct.
Margt. Tanne daughter of Thos. Tanne 18 Oct.
Edw. Rombilow son of Edw. Rombilow 15 Nov.
Grissill Capp daughter of Wm. Capp 6 Dec.
Anne Chrispe daughter of Thos. Chrispe 6 Dec.
Joan Boulter daughter of Jeffrey Boulter 26 Dec.
Jas. Sextin son of Thos. Sextin 1 Jan.
Wm. Crosse son of Jn. Crosse 28 Feb.
Elizh. Belday daughter of Raffie 28 May.

Marriages.

Robt. Borough and Susan Solle 26 Apr.
Wm. Capp and Margt. Hannington 29 Apr.
Edm. Fytt and Gabriel Cele 14 May.
Edm. Barrett and Emma Mower 23 Aug.
Jn. Colman and Jane Roynes 24 Aug.
Thos. Cowerd and Amy Whidbye 4 Oct.
Jn. Marchall and Mary Tompson 15 Nov.
Walter Smithe and Alice Housse 17 Jan.

Burials.

Jn. Abell 15 Aug.
Margt. Tylbrooke 18 Aug.
Elizh. Boulter 22 Aug.
Ellin Cootes 31 Oct.
Jn. Hobson 29 Nov.
Edw. Rombelow 25 Dec.
Ambrose Long 25 Dec.
Grissell Capp 25 Jan.
Grace Houghcrafte 4 Feb.
George Sarworth 25 Mar.

1590.

BROCKLEY.

Baptisms.

Alice Coppin daughter of Rich. Coppin 2 Sept.
Edm. Hibble son of Thos. Hibble 27 Sept.
Thos. Galt son of Robt. Galt 4 Oct.
Rose Mahn daughter of Jn. Mahn 11 Oct.

Robt. Nuhman son of Rich. Nuhman 25 Oct.
 Thos. Coppin son of Jn. Coppin 22 Nov.
 Barbara Stephan daughter of Robt. Stephan 22 Nov.

Marriages.

Robt. Larkin and Agnes Albion 29 Sept.
 Rich. Cleeve and Anne Wright 5 Nov.
 Jn. Nailer and Prudence Barbar 3 Jan.

Burials.

Thos. Ussher 21 Oct.
 Thos. Galt, 18 Nov.
 Edm. Hibble 2 Dec.

1590.

BROME.

Baptisms.

Nicholas Lillystone son of Peter Lillystone 25 Mar.
 Matusala Flatman son of Jacob and Joan Flatman 9 Aug.
 Margt. Weston daughter of Robt. and Dorothy Weston 22 Nov.

Marriages.

Jn. Frier and Jone Gent 13 Apr.
 Xpofer Fayerellis and Mary Fransome 9 May.

Burials.

Edm. Walker 24 May.
 Thos. Palmer 24 May.

1690.

BURGATE.

Baptisms.

Alice Herne daughter of Hen. and Alice Herne 5 Apr.
 Josias Langham son of Roger Langham 9 Apr.
 Thos. Smeare son of Nich. Smeare 10 May.
 Susan Langham daughter of Stephen Langham 21 June.
 Sarah Leeder daughter of Rich. Leeder 1 Nov.
 Bridget Wrythocke daughter of Jn. Wrythocke 18 Nov.
 Nisall Midelton son of Wm. and Grace Midelton 14 Feb.
 Anne Goddard daughter of Jn. Goddard 28 Feb.

Marriages.

Thos. Newman and Joan Hingeams 27 Apr.
 Joseph Moulton and Juliana Rodwell widow 15 Oct.

Burial.

Robt. Moris infant of Wm. Moris 27 July.

1590.

BUXHALL.

Baptisms.

Wm. Goldinge son of Jn. and Edith Goldinge 25 Mar.
 Umfrey Bridges son of Jane Bridges 6 May.

Edw. Church son of Wm. Church 26 Apr.
Edm. Leache son of Rich. Leache 12 Jan.
Beatrice Rudland daughter of Steph. Rudland 17 Jan.
Susan Moore daughter of Jn. Moore 24 Feb.
Abigail Wade daughter of Jn. Wade 14 Feb.
Winifred Bond daughter of Wm. Bond 14 Feb.
Edw. Kettle son of Jn. Kettle 14 Mar.

Burials.

Jane Salter 9 Apr.
Dorothy Beamice 7 May.

1590.

CAVENHAM.

Baptisms.

Mary Taubut daughter of Jn. and Elizh. Taubut 16 May.
Margt. Paman daughter of Jn. and Jane Paman 11 Nov.
Mary Simon daughter of Hen. and Joan Simon 20 Dec.
Thos. Halstead son of Jn. and Margt. Halstead 28 Dec.
Frances Byggs daughter of Ralph and Parnell Byggs 2 Feb.
Jas. Cosin son of Hen. and Joan Cosin 28 Mar.
Susan Powlinge daughter of Stephen and Marion Powlinge 5 Apr.

Marriage.

Jn. Gathercole and Margt. Egle 28 June.

Burials.

Mary Taubut 15 Oct.
Wm. Reikell vicar of Cavenham 12 Jan.
Jone Simonde 22 Mar.
Olive Page widow 3 Apr.

1590.

CHEDBURGH.

Baptism.

Naomi Hunt daughter of Luke Hunt 6 Sept.

1590.*

CHEVINGTON.

Baptisms.

Robt. Paman son of Thos. Paman 5 July.
Wm. Cooke son of Wm. Cooke 19 July.
Mary Norman daughter of Robt. Norman 6 Sept.
Thos. Troughton son of Thos. Troughton 4 Oct.
Jn. Johnson son of Wm. Johnson 18 Oct.
Hen. Wimark son of Hen. Wimark 25 Oct.
Mary Mosse daughter of Hen. Mosse 5 Nov.
Mary Ives daughter of Thos. Ives 14 Mar.

* These two bills are both in bundle for year 1590, one is probably for year 1589-90.

Marriages.

Thos. Iveses and Joan Boraham 26 July.

Rich. Pavyes and Mary Anne Drapley 17 Nov.

Burials.

Elizh. Norman widow 26 May.

Beatrice Smythe wife of Jn. Smythe 2 June.

Isabel Pooddaye widow 21 Oct.

Martha Talbotte daughter of Robt. Talbotte 10 Feb.

1590.*

CHEVINGTON.

Baptisms.

Grisell Robinson 1 May.

Robt. Wright 6 Sept.

Edw. Norbene 24 Jan.

Alice Hockley 31 Jan.

Wm. Bradwell 19 Mar.

Marriages.

Rich. Isbell and Alice Haselwode 29 June.

Mr. Hen. Rewse and Xtian Sayer 4 July.

Rich. Byworth and Frances Spenser 22 Oct.

Mr. Robt. Gynner and Margt. Hudsonne 4 Feb.

Burials.

Anne Stanton widow 19 Dec.

Unica Bradwell 21 Feb.

Alice Tebold wife of Martin Tebold 27 Feb.

Thos. Woode 27 Feb.

Henry Cappes 27 Feb.

1590.

CHIPPENHAM.

Baptisms.

Thos. Clement son of Robt. Clement 25 Mar.

Thos. Eaton son of Barnard Eaton 5 Apr.

Robt. Tailor son of Robt. Tailor 3 Apr.

Jasper Allin son of Nich. Allin 4 Oct.

Margt. Rowning daughter of Jn. Rowning jun. 7 Feb.

Burials.

Helenor Sare wife of Laur. Sare 28 Mar.

Wm. Clement son of Jas. Clement 16 Apr.

Jn. Halls 30 June.

Thos. Jellibrand 16 Mar.

* These two bills are both in bundle for year 1590, one is probably for year 1589-90.

1590.

CUMBES.

Baptisms.

Elizh Wood daughter of Jn. Ward 28 Mar.
 Roger Kinge son of Jn. Kinge 28 Apr.
 Mary Colman daughter of Wm. Colman 3 May.
 Robt. Poole son of Edw. Poole 20 May.
 Tomasine Tricker daughter of Edm. Tricker 10 May.
 Martha Tricker daughter of Thos. Tricker 14 June.
 Susan Adgor daughter of Geo. Adgor 28 June.
 Lockwood Garrard son of Lyman Garrard 20 Sept.
 Edm. Adgor son of Edm. Adgor 4 Oct.
 Wm. Goodine son of Robt. Goodine 10 Oct.
 Thos. Trappet son of Francis Trappet 1 Nov.
 Robt. Poley son of Edm. Poley 10 Jan.
 Thos. Thorpe son of Wm. Thorpe 10 Jan.
 Robt. Cooke son of Thos. Cooke 7 Feb.
 Geo. Couper son of Geo. Couper 14 Mar.

Burials.

Margt. Blanckon wife of Edw. Blanckon 14 Oct.
 Joan Humfrey daughter of Wm. Humfrey 20 Nov.
 Jn. Posford son of Jn. Posford 9 Feb.
 Beatrice More wife of Hen. More 13 Feb.
 Mary Lockwood daughter of Edw. Lockwood 2 Mar.
 Elizh. Couper daughter of Jn. Couper 10 Mar.

1590.

CORRON.

Baptisms.

Susan Geldersleeve daughter of Wm. and Alice Geldersleeve 12 Apr.
 Jane Baldwin daughter of Danl. Baldwin alias Smith 13 Sept.
 Margt. Rose daughter of Wm. and Martha Rose 27 Oct.
 Mary Wellebe daughter of Edw. and Susan Wellebe gentw. 14 Jan.
 Rich. Holbroke son of Rich. and Joan Holbroke 21 Mar.

Marriages.

Rich. Tunner of Battisford s. m. and Afrie Grene s. w. 28 Oct.
 Roger Fokes s. m. and Sarah Turner s. w. 21 Nov.
 Thos. Symcot and Prudence Brooke gentlewoman. 17 Dec.

Burials.

Jone Hurt widow 12 Aug.
 Margt. Walton widow 13 Aug.
 Jn. Tyrrell esq. 22 Oct.

1590.

CREETING ALL SAINTS.

Baptisms.

Thos. Baldrye son of Jn. Baldrye 28 Apr.

Edm. Baker son of Wm. Baker 6 Oct.
 Robt. Daye 30 Nov.
 Elizh. Payne daughter of Isaac Payne 24 Jan.
 Rafe Woodye 14 Nov.
 Martha Cooke 21 Mar.

Marriage.

Jas. Woodye and Edith Garnam 25 June.

Burials.

Jn. Felix 27 Mar.
 Philip Blomfield 30 Mar.
 Jn. Calye 10 Aug.
 Isaac Paine 12 Sept.
 Wm. Paine 28 Oct.
 Robt. Daye 30 Nov.
 Mary Clayton 20 Feb.
 Nicholas Blomfield 19 Mar.

1590.

CULFORD.

Baptism.

Abigail Goddarde daughter of Thos. Goddarde 9 July.

Marriages.

Anthony Hall and Denys Gayforde [—] Sept.
 Thos. Goddard and Frances Buxstone [—] Oct.

Burials.

Rich. Boydene 23 Dec.
 Nathl. Browne 9 Jan.

1590.

DEBDEN.

Baptisms.

Jn. Orwell son of Rich. Orwell 17 Sept.
 Thos. Seffary son of Thos. Seffary 28 Oct.
 Anne Burles daughter of Thos. Burles gent. 22 Nov.
 Jeremy Pine son of Stephen Pine gent. 13 Dec.

Marriage.

Nich. Barrow and Elizh. Cardock 15 Oct.

Burials.

Jn. Orwell son of Rich. Orwell 30 Oct.
 Jn. Linge 21 Mar.

1590.

ELDEN.

Baptisms.

Jn. Baker son of Jn. Baker 30 May.
 Robt. Manion son of Robt. Manion 2 Aug.
 Hen. Neaff and Jn. Neaff sons of Jn. Neaff 5 Aug.

Robt. Callowe son of Wm. Callowe 22 Sept.
 Judith Watts daughter of Richard Watts 29 Nov.
 Walter Downing son of Jas. Downing 27 Mar.
 Jn. Chapman son of Jn. Chapman 28 Mar.

Marriages.

Cuthbert Laborne and Agnes Harper widow 11 May
 Jn. Chapman and Agnes Nuttall 1 Nov.

Burial.

Jn. Fisher, parson of Elden 5 Aug.
Chws.—Hen. David.
 Robt. Baker.
Parson:—Mr. Hunston.

1590.

ELMSWELL.

Baptisms.

Thos. Hattfelde son of Lawr. and Joan Hattfelde 20 Apr.
 Jn. Crowe son of Jas. and Alice Crowe 17 May.
 Giles Jarmin son of Giles and Anne Jarmin 28 May.
 Thos. Adkin son of Jn. and Margy. Adkin 31 May.
 Margy. Buckle daughter of Jn. and Anne Buckle 23 June.
 Margt. Rooe daughter of Thos. and Anne Rooe 7 July.
 Margt. Hoyer daughter of Rich. and Elizh. Hoyer 25 July.
 Thos. Roose son of Edm. and Margt. Roose 9 Aug.
 Emma Chawnor daughter of Francis and Emma Chawnor 20 Dec.
 Jas. Bumsted and Nathl. sons of Thos. and Margt. Bumsted 6 Jan.
 Jude Birde daughter of Thos. and Anis Birde 17 Jan.

Marriages.

Anthony Seggell and Dorothy Butler 21 Apr.
 Jn. Rooe son of Robt. Rooe sen. and Jane Harpun 24 June.
 Jn. Write of Bradfield and Anne Rooe daughter of Robt. Rooe sen. 9 Feb.
 Wm. Sarby and Margt. Gyllingham 9 Feb.

Burials.

Giles Jarmin son of Giles and Anne Jarmin 6 Sept.
 Jane Rooe wife of Jn. Rooe 3 Jan.
 Jas. Bumsted 13 Jan.
 Nathl. Bumsted 16 Jan.

1590.

EUSTON.

Baptisms.

Alice Rookewood daughter of Mr. Edw. Rookewood 10 Jan.
 Alice Hardhead daughter of Hen. Hardhead 10 Jan.
Questmen:—Henry Tym.
 Jn. Palmer.

1690.

EYE.

Baptisms.

Jas. Clarke son of Jas. Clarke 16 Apr.
 Robt. Terold son of Wm. Terold 19 Apr.
 Thos. London son of Thos. London 3 May.
 Grace Pretty daughter of Thos. Pretty tailor 10 May.
 Bridgt. Pawle daughter of Nich. Pawle (dec.) 10 May.
 Jn. Everson son of Robert Everson 24 May.
 Francis Bredstreet son of Wm. Bredstreet 28 May.
 Margy. Collin daughter of Jas. Collin 6 June.
 Robt. Knevet son of Humph Knevet 28 June.
 Wingfield Honnings son of Edw. Honnings esq. 5 July.
 Thos. Brampton son of Thos. Brampton 10 Aug.
 Christen Griffen daughter of Wm. Griffen a traveller 21 Aug.
 Grace Quintin daughter of Adam Quintin 22 Aug.
 Elizh. Brown daughter of Thos. Brown joiner 23 Aug.
 Zackary Feild, son of Jn. Feild 30 Aug.
 Grace Manbye daughter of Hen. Manbye 19 Sept.
 Thos. Neale son of Nich. Neale 27 Sept.
 Hen. Heartwell son of Wm. Heartwell 3 Oct.
 Rich. Tirrett son of Jn. Tirrett 11 Oct.
 Frances Lomax daughter of Laur. Lomax 12 Nov.
 Grace Jennour daughter of Edw. Jennour 14 Nov.
 Bridget Palmer daughter of Thos. Palmer 29 Nov.
 Symon Burton son of Jn. Burton 6 Dec.
 Ellin Clark daughter of Hen. Clark 6 Dec.
 Mary Peake daughter of Wm. Peake 23 Dec.
 Nicholas Barkar son of Nich. Barkar 27 Dec.
 Thos. Mawling son of Jas. Mawling 28 Dec.
 Jn. Gislingham son of Nich. Gislingham 28 Jan.
 Jas. Fannor son of Thos. Fannor 23 Feb.
 Mirable Balls daughter of Anthony Balls 7 Feb.
 Margt. Roberts daughter of Jn. Roberts 13 Mar.

Marriages.

Wm. Thurston and Ann Hazell 10 May.
 Jn. Rosier and Amye Throwar 8 June.
 Hen. Manbye and Elizh. Cake 21 June.
 Wm. Wiseman and Anne Eliot 16 Aug.
 Edw. Fayrchild and Jone English 1 Sept.
 Wm. Brooke and Abree Dodson 13 Oct.
 Anthony Barker jun. and Dorothy Debenham 10 Nov.
 Wm. Love and Rose Pawle 17 Nov.
 Thos. Brown and Alice Williams 30 Nov.

Burials.

Anthony Self son of Anthony Self jun. 10 Apr.
 The son of Wm. Langley 21 June.
 Anne Cooke daughter of Wm. Cooke 14 July.
 Jone Knevett daughter of Humfrey Knevett 11 Aug.
 Robt. Codman 30 Aug.
 Thos. Brown the carpenter's wife 13 Sept.
 Nich. Downing son of Thos. Downing 24 Sept.
 The wife of Hen. Grey sen. 13 Oct.
 An old man found dead in the Castle Yard 7 Nov.
 Marion Flegg widow 9 Dec.
 Margt. Fanner an old woman 6 Jan.
 Bridget Palmer daughter of Thos. Palmer 13 Feb.
 Ursula Barker daughter of Anthony Barker jun 7 Feb.
 Marian Porter an old woman 10 Mar.
 Jn. Everson son of Robt Everson 4 June.

1590.

FELSHAM.

Baptisms.

Jn. Gybbon son of Jn. Gybbon 21 June.
 Robt. Skarpe son of Anthony Skarpe 3 Aug.
 Jn. Cocksedge son of Jn. Cocksedge 15 Sept.
 Hen. Stanton son of Jn. Stanton 20 Sept.
 Julian Bennit daughter of Hugh Bennit 20 Sept.
 Martha Warner daughter of Robt. Warner 11 Oct.
 Adam Hoddy son of Walter Hoddy 14 Dec.

Marriages.

Anthony Hornsbye and Dorothy Browne 19 Oct.
 Robt. Firman and Grace Nune 25 Nov.
 Edm. Salter and Bridget Neave 16 Dec.

Burials.

Jane Gybbon daughter of Jn. Gybbon 14 Aug.
 Alice Skarpe daughter of Jn. Skarpe 8 Jan.

1590.

FINNINGHAM.

Baptisms.

Anne Etheredge daughter of Jn. Etheredge alias James and Anne
 Etheredge born 8 Aug. bap. 9 Aug.
 Elizh. Manser daughter of Walter Manser 30 Aug.
 Anne Freeman daughter of Edm. Freeman 25 Oct.
 Thos. Davies son of Thos. Davies a wayfaring man 10 Jan.
 Elizh. Harte daughter of Jas. Harte 24 Jan.
 Emma Wyxe daughter of Symon Wyxe 7 Mar.

Wm. Betts son of Jn. Betts 14 Mar.

Mary Wyther daughter of Jn. Wyther 5 Apr.

Marriages.

Wm. Snellinge and Elizh. Lownes 27 Jan.

Rich. Barker and Elizh. Chambers 5 Apr.

Burials.

Margt. Brett wife of Jn. Brett 24 Aug.

1590.

FORDHAM.

Baptisms.

Thos. Dethe 5 Apr.

Rich. Houze 6 May.

Thos. Fawcett 19 July.

Mary Ransdale 19 July.

Anne Lytster 9 Aug.

Giles Bredge 16 Aug.

Margt. Crowe 13 Sept.

Mary Cornwall 4 Oct.

Elizh. Lowe 1 Nov.

Robt. Smythe 8 Nov.

Margt. Grayne 22 Nov.

Joan Grayne 3 Jan.

Elizh. Bayliffe 10 Jan.

Philip Tayler 8 Feb.

Anne Tayler 8 Feb.

Elizh. Largeant 15 Feb.

Francys Varnon 28 Feb.

Marriages.

Antony Twysletun and Alice Watson 30 Apr.

Robt. Clarke and Elizh. Scot 8 June.

Lawr. Mooseley and Martha Chalowell 29 July.

Xpofer Lyster and Elizh. Bassett 30 Aug.

Harry Tayler and Anne Archer 16 Jan.

Burials.

Jn. Deene 3 Apr.

Rich. Houze 7 May.

Edm. Colsun 16 June.

Rich. Peeke 18 June.

Mother Hawker 19 Aug.

Jn. Grayne Wyndall 24 Sept.

Andr. Yardley 15 Oct.

Thos. Fawcett 19 Nov.

Thos. Seyes 1 Dec.

Wm. Grayne 7 Dec.
 Rich. Tanner 16 Dec.
 Margt. Grayne 4 Jan.
 Elizh. Fawcett 8 Jan.
 Father Poole 10 Jan.
 A wayfaring man 11 Jan.
 Annes Jhonsun 18 Jan.
 Lewis Jhonsun 11 Feb.
 Harry Tayler 15 Feb.
 Robt. Johnsun 15 Feb.
 Philip Tayler 18 Feb.
 Mary Cornewell 20 Feb.

1590.

GEDDING.

Baptisms.

Mary Breadlaye 22 Nov.
 Aine Hanyensbe 24 Jan.

Burials.

Edw. Wilson 10 Apr.
 Elizh. Swtell 23 Aug.
 Michael Bunstead 19 Dec.

1590.

GREAT BARTON.

Baptisms.

Edm. Summe: son of Nath. and Elizh. Summer 3 May.
 Harry Spalding son of Wm. and Elizh. Spalding 10 May.
 Robt. Janninge son of Harry and Jane Janninge 13 Oct.
 Thos. Crosse son of Jn. Crosse 27 Feb.

Marriage.

Anthonie Smythe and Anne Gypes 2 July.

Burial.

Margt. Nutte daughter of Wm. Nutte 26 Oct.
Chus.—Edmund Baxter.
 Edmund Nutte.

1590.

GREY FINBOROUGH

Baptisms.

Agnes Couper daughter of Wm. Couper 31 May.
 Elizh. Hall, 19 July.
 Winifred Laynsdale daughter of Thos. Laynsdale 8 Nov.

Marriages.

Wm. Jove and Myra Blossmith 18 July.
 Wm. Maye and Margt. Sawne widow 13 Sept.

Edw. Syer and Myrable Burow 6 Oct.
 Jn. Maner and Alice Marowe 11 Oct.
 Robt. Goodrych and Susan Syer 12 Nov.

Burials.

Jn. Hoggen 25 Dec.
 Rich. Maye 16 Mar.

1590.

GREAT THURLOW.

Baptisms.

Robt. Chinery son of Robt. Chinery 13 May.
 Jn. Butcher son of Rich. Butcher 6 Oct.
 Susan Rand daughter of Jn. Rand 19 Nov.
 Robt. Stebbing son of Robt. Stebbing 10 Jan.

Marriages.

Rich. Hine and Joan Howlet 5 Oct.
 Jn. Myller and Alldrie Pickover 1 Nov.

Burials.

Margt. Hunt widow 23 Dec.
 Peter Ockely sen. 14 Jan.

1590.

HARGRAVE.

Baptisms.

Wm. Cocket son of Thos. and Mary Cocket 21 June.
 Mary Austen daughter of Thos. and Mary Austen 28 June.
 Susan Eaton daughter of Wm. and Agnes Eaton 2 Aug.
 Rich. Lymmer son of Jn. and Margt. Lymmer 27 Jan.
 Elizh. Fletcher daughter of Jn. and Anne Fletcher 14 Feb.
 Edm. Pricke son of Wm. and Joan Pricke 7 Mar.
 Martha Newberrye daughter of Wm. and Cath. Newberrye 7 Mar.

Marriage.

Robt. Lewes and Agnes Heare widow 2 May.

Burials.

Robt. Cricke 10 Aug.
 Thos. Hurry 8 Dec.
 Margt. Purcasse widow 10 Dec.

(To be continued.)

NOTE ON "AN INTERESTING COLONIAL PAPER"

Printed on page 42, December issue

Charles Fleming McIntosh, Esq., of Norfolk, Va., contributes the following Beale pedigree, and writes:

"I immediately recognized some of the names subscribed to the oath of allegiance to be Virginians. The names affixed to the document have a strong Virginia flavor, and that almost all of them were Virginians I have no doubt, certainly similar names are to be found in Virginia at that period. Traverer Beale, a subscriber, was formerly of Chestnut Hill, Richmond County, and was a brother of Capt. William Beale of that place. Traverer Beale removed to Orange County, and was a delegate from Shenandoah in 1781.

"I have seen similar papers, oaths of allegiance, in Virginia, and I am almost positive there is one recorded in the Clerk's office of Norfolk County at Portsmouth."

COL. THOMAS BEALE=ALICE ———

of the Council of State 1662, a Major in 1661 and on York County Court, (Va.), Hampton Parish 1658.

CAPT. THOMAS BEALE=ANNE GOOCH,

of Chestnut Hill, Richmond County, Va., Tombstone 1679. Arms same as Beale of Norfolk, England.

dau. of Col. William Gooch of the Council. Tombstone 1655.

THOMAS BEALE=ELIZABETH TRAVERER,

born 1675; of Richmond County, Va. Will 1729.

born March 25, 1681/2, dau. of John and Eliz^a Traverer. Will 1729.

TRAVENER BEALE=

CAPT. WILLIAM BEALE

of Chestnut Hill, Richmond Co., Va., later of Orange Co. and delegate from Shenandoah 1781.

of Richmond Co., Va. Will dated 1776, proved 1778. Was he married 1729?

JOHN EUSTACE BEALE=ELIZABETH LEE CHARLES BEALE

Married 1771.

THE TEUTONIC ELEMENTS IN THE ENGLISH RACE.

In the December number of *MAN* (London), appears an interesting discussion concerning the Keltic and Teutonic contributions to the English people. A portion of this paper is reprinted below. The entire article, as well as that by M. du Cailland in the September issue, will prove interesting reading for Americans. There is, of course, a much larger representation of the French people in America than in Great Britain; just as a large number of American families derive descent from emigrants from some of the German states, as many American names testify, although to accuse an American of being a "German" simply because one or more of his perhaps several score or several hundred American born ancestors happened to be a German emigrant, or perhaps a Dutchman or Swede with a German name, would indeed be "rubbing it in."

THE BRITISH AND FRENCH NATIONALITIES.

By H. R. Hall, M.A., F.S.A.

In the September number of *MAN*, M. F. Romanet du Caillaud publishes an article entitled "*De l'identité des races qui ont formé les nationalités britannique et française,*" which seem to call for some comment.

M. Romanet du Caillaud states that a certain "Herr Professor," whom he does not name, writes that because most (*sic*) of our Ministers are of Keltic origin, this is a war of Kelts and Slavs against Germans.

Now, one is interested in trying to find out what one is, whatever it may be. Probably, for example, an East Anglian is a purer Teuton than many a German, as no "German" who lives east of the Elbe can claim to be anything else than a Wend or a Lett, or a cross between the two, and there is no "German" of the

Rhineland or the Bavarian plains but has plenty of Keltic blood in him. Only the people from Holstein through Westphalia and Hessen to Swabia can claim to be pure Teutons, so far as I know.

But, though it is interesting to know, what does it matter what one's forefathers were? They were what they were. M. du Caillaud, however, seems to think that it does matter, for while showing that we are partially Teutons, in order to confound the "Herr Professor" who says we are Kelts, he at the same time kindly tries to prove that we are not so very Teutonic after all, not more so, indeed, than the French, who are not all Kelts themselves.

M. du Caillaud appears to think that the English language is mostly French, and the British race predominantly Keltic. What are the facts? Let us take race first.

Apparently, M. du Caillaud divides western Europe racially between Kelts and Thiudiscs (Germans) alone. He forgets the pre-Kelts in both France and Britain. What does he mean by "le type celtique," which "déjà régné presque absolument en Ecosse, en Irlande et dans le Pays de Galles," and "tend à prédominer parmi la population de l'Angleterre proprement dite"? What is this "Keltic type"? Is it dark or fair, short or long, lank-haired or curly, grey-eyed or brown? We will leave the blue eyes to the Teutons, to whom I do really think they belong. If it is dark and brown-eyed, what right has M. du Caillaud to call it Keltic at all? Had Ireland no Firbolgs, Wales no Silures? In Ireland are Firbolg, Tuatha da-Danaan, and Milesian all Kelts? For most of us who are not either poets or journalists the Kelt is the old Gaul, big, rufous-blond, grey-eyed, and heavy-browed; the slight, dark-eyed, dark-haired "brunet" people, whom the poets seem to think are Kelts, are really pre-Kelts, Iberians, Mediterraneans, or what you will, while the Teuton is tall, flaxen-blond, blue-eyed, and smooth-browed.

In England the first and third types are very much mixed. The second stands out by itself. So M. Caillaud probably means this type, which cannot be Keltic at all. And if he does mean this dark type, I absolutely deny that it either *reigns almost absolutely* in Scotland (shade of the lassie with those dreadful German lint-white locks!) or tends to predominate in England. As I look about me it does not. But I leave myself to be cor-

rected (by Dr. Deniker, for instance) if I am wrong. If M. du Caillaud means the Gaulish type, I think it would be hard nowadays to distinguish it from the Teutonic in a crowd of emigrants.

And how about the Scot with the high cheek-bones? Is he a Pict? M. du Caillaud has forgotten the Picts.

Our types are very mixed, but neither the pre-Keltic nor the true Keltic types, nor both together, are in any sense *predominant*, even in Ireland, where there is, of course, much Teutonic (Scandinavian and English) blood. We British are partly Keltic in blood, no doubt. The English (among whom I, of course, reckon the "Lowland Scots" of Lothian) have some Keltic blood. But that is the most that can be said for M. du Caillaud's racial thesis.

Now as to language. Here there is no room for theory. But M. du Caillaud makes some remarkable statements about the English tongue, which, he seems to think, is a kind of bastard French.

To begin with, I think he exaggerates the length of time that French was spoken in England after the style of Stratford-at-Bow, and so implicitly exaggerates its influence here. He says that French was the language of the Court practically till the coming of the Tudors. I doubt it. Edward III spoke French habitually, no doubt; but did Edward IV? Nay, sikerly, for it is well knowen he did not so do. I beseke yow, Sir Franschman, that ye will give me youre autoryte, at youre discrecyon, as ye are ibounde to do!

M. du Caillaud does not end the Plantagenets with Richard II, which he could rightly do. He says, "Aux Plantagenests succéda un de leurs descendants par les femmes, lequel était de race celtique, Henry Tudowr."

Notice the "race celtique," a happy touch! Harry Tydder was a Welshman chiefly, no doubt, and was none the worse for that. M. du Caillaud has no occasion to go on to the Stuarts, or he would probably say that they too were of Keltic race, because they were Scotch. That, however, would not hold, as I believe they were Lowland "Scots," and, therefore, English, and so probably mostly Teutonic in race.

Anyhow, he obviously ends the Plantagenets with Richard III, not Richard II.

This Teutonic character of the English language is, no doubt, inappropriate at the present juncture, and may by our French allies be regarded as a deplorable error of taste on our part; but we may plead that it is not our fault but that of our horrid forefathers, and it cannot be helped now. *C'est dommage, sans doute*, from the French point of view, but there it is. Let not M. du Caillaud misunderstand me. There is much the same blood in France and in Britain, and in the Rhineland too. The Teuton is in all three, and the Kelt, and (I add) the pre-Kelt. Britain, as a whole, no doubt, is populated by the same races as France, and as both possess Teutonic elements, we can both laugh at the half Kelto-Slavic German who says we are all Kelts and he is all Teuton. But it is no good minimizing the Teutonic element here. The Teuton came to stay in England when Hengist and Horsa came, and here he made a far deeper mark than he did in France. Wherefore his tongue is the English which I am writing. With the exception of a few words, like "guerre" and "auberge," it is not the tongue which M. du Caillaud speaks and writes. So that we are not exactly on all fours. Our language is a Teutonic tongue: not only its skeleton, but its blood and its life are Teutonic. Can Shakespeare be translated into French? Into German or Danish he can be, and lose, at any rate, not enormously.

I am afraid that the victory of the Teutonic element in our language (which M. du Caillaud not only tries to discount, but actually endeavors to turn into something like a defeat), and the real complete defeat of the Teutonic element in French, can only mean that in England the Teutonic racial element was and is far greater than in France. One cannot forswear one's fore-elders, although one may be at war with the partially-Teutonic Prussian empire. So that we must be content to be far more Teutonic than the French, in spite of M. du Caillaud's well-meant effort.

It is curious to see how at the present juncture people are anxious to forswear their forefathers. One knows very well the type that enthuses over everything "Celtic" (pronounced "Seltick"), and will express to you its delight over, for instance, the "Seltick" character of the English Lake District, especially the beautiful Keltic mountain names, such as Helvellyn, for instance. When one objects that, as a matter of fact, most of

the Cumberland and Westmorland mountain names are Teutonic, including, probably, Helvellyn, one is greeted with horror-struck incredulity. The terrible blow may be softened by the explanation that they are not "German" names, but Scandinavian, and specifically Norwegian. There are plenty of Keltic names in Cumberland (itself the Cymmer-land) one knows, such as Ravenglass (*yr afon glas*) by the blue sea, and, one supposes, such poetic and pretty names as Glaramara and Blencathara. But I will not resign all the "pretty" names to the Kelts, for Helvellyn surely is good Norsk. Seawfell (Skagfjæll), Wansfell (Wodan's-fell), Coniston (Koningstun), Hawkshead (Haakonshoved), Ulfa (ridiculously spelt by the "classical" pedants of the early nineteenth century as "Ulpha"—which it still unhappily remains—as if there were a Greek ϕ in it), and the "garths," "thwaites," and "forses" are sufficient answer to the unknowing folk who will make the Lake district (*maxima mansio Danorum*, as John Fordun calls it*) wholly Keltic. What a magnificent ignorance it was that spelt *fors*, the North-English name for a waterfall, as "force," as if it were the French word "force"! On account of the force of the water, no doubt! The English word is the same as the Norwegian *fors*, the modern Dano-Norwegian *foss*. Danish has dropped the *r*, while the North country English has kept it, like Swedish and the Norsk *landsmaal*.

One often meets with the same misguided belief with regard to personal names. Anything "pretty" is Keltic. One grants Gladys, which is pure Welsh for "she-bumpkin" (*Gwladys*), but when our "Seltick" enthusiast enthuses over the Keltic beauty of the name "Enid" one is entitled to protest. Enid is surely pure Anglo-Saxon, and means "Ducky" (German *Ente*). It seems to be as Teutonic as Edith or the hideous Hagburga.†

* He actually writes "Dacorūm"; the Danes often became Dacians in the old writers. The Cumberland Teutons were, of course, not Danes, but Norwegians; but Danes and Norwegians were all one to the English of the tenth century. We, however, see that the settlers in the Lincolnshire and Yorkshire lands of "thorp" and "by" were Danes, while the men of the "thwaites" and "forses" in Cumberland and Westmorland were Norsemen.

† The mania for pretty names sometimes leads the ignorant into wild excesses. I heard the other day of an unhappy girl who had been christened *Lilith*. What the cleric could have been thinking of who so baptized her one

After all, we cannot make out everything beautiful in our islands to be Keltic, and everything ugly Teutonic, though one is sorely tempted to do so when one observes the present homicidal mania of our Prussianized cousins over the water, as exemplified by the doings of the machines invented by a "German" hero bearing the purely Slav name of *Zeppelin*!

After all, it is not so many centuries since the Prussian (non-Teuton) Pomeranians were offering human sacrifices to Perun or Arkona or some other idol, and they seem to be gleefully going back to the superstitions of their heathen forefathers when they make wooden tin-plated images of Hindenburg or of a submarine and set them up to worship them.* We English christianized the real Germans of Hessen. It was we Teutons of this side the sea who sent Wilfrid, hight Boniface, to them, the apostle of the Germans. They killed him. So would we dearly like in our heart of hearts to kill people who preach distasteful truths to us: it is a bad Teutonic characteristic. But the good qualities remain, the stedfastness and *sang froid* which the French value now, as we lie like a mass of lead on the German flank. And meanwhile we say to our piratical cousins, as we did to those "brothers of Englishmen," the Danes, in the times of King Ethelred the Unready:—

Nor shall ye so softly
Silver gang to gain;
Us shall point and edge
Rather judge between,
Grim war-play,
Ere we tribute pay! †

cannot imagine: but presumably he was as ignorant as her relatives. "Such a sweetly pretty name, and so Seltick, don't you think?" (So Keltic, like Edith, no doubt, which it rhymes with.) The reply that one might just as well christen a boy Satan or Beelzebub as call a girl Lilith was received with the usual English mild astonishment.

* This is a development to be smiled at rather than raged at. There is a story of a small girl who asked her mother whether God was really very angry with the Jews for worshipping and bowing down to the golden calf. "Yes, dear," said mamma, "of course He was *very* angry with them." "Huh!" replied the maiden, "*most* people would have laughed!" And nothing annoys the modern German more than to be laughed at.

† From the "Song of the Fight at Maldon."

We can assure M. Romanet du Caillaud that, though we are not a kind of Frenchman, and really do not want to be regarded even as honorary Gauls *pro hac vice*, we are fully at one with him in his objection to the modern German. But the German of 1915 is not the German in his right mind; he is the German possessed by the Prussian devil, who is not a Teuton. To the old un-Prussianized German—the German in whose existence the Americans still seem to believe—one was glad to be related almost wholly in language and mostly in race, as we are.

IMMIGRATION

"One of the notable effects of our present immigration policy is seen in the gradual change of the character of population. The unrestricted inflow of immigrants directly tends to drive out the native stock, which obviously is unable to compete with those maintaining a lower standard of living. In Massachusetts the proportion of native stock gradually has diminished, in part through emigration to other States, but largely by failure on account of economic causes to reproduce itself. A similar decline has begun among those races that made up the bulk of our immigration during the greater part of the last century.

"The foreign element of the population of Massachusetts, according to statistics, constitutes more than 60 p.c. of the total population. These figures suggest the price that is being paid for unrestricted immigration.

"Because we see the necessity of restricting immigration, we hope the literacy test or some equally effective measure will be passed by the next Congress.

"Evidence continues to accumulate in favor of higher and higher standards of medical inspection of immigrants. Of 334 alien residents who were reported by State officials in New England as public charges on account of mental or physical conditions existing prior to landing, very few received medical certificates of any sort at the time of arrival. These public charge cases related largely to conditions 'whose demonstration at the time of arrival calls for careful time consuming mental examinations or organized laboratory work,' facilities for which have been conspicuous by their absence."—*Henry J. Skeffington, Commissioner of Immigration at Boston, in his annual report.*

THE GENEALOGIST'S NOTE-BOOK.

There recently were discovered at Portsmouth, R. I., a number of papers of early date which had never been recorded in the town registers, which in Rhode Island embrace a larger number of subjects than in any other state. From notes taken while examining these papers, the following items have been selected:

1653, 15 Nov., Estate of John Sanford, Sr., of Portsmouth, Inventory filed. "Whereas there were losses John Sanford is willing to allow them £25 and Samuel Sanford renounces his part in the overplus of the estate, and Mrs. Sanford also." Signed by Edward Hutchinson, Jr., Richard Borden, Philip Sherman, Edward Fisher, John Sanford, Jr., Richard How.

1670, 29 Jan., Will of Thomas Cooke (who died 1 Feb., 1670), eldest son of Thomas Cooke late of Portsmouth, deceased. To eldest brother, John. Sister Sarah wife of Peter Parker. To grandfather Thomas Cooke. Uncle John Cook. To Joseph Torrey, Senior.

1691, 14 Sept., Estate of Zurial Hall; Inventory taken by Ichabod Sheffield.

1670, 12 Oct., Capt. Thomas Cooke of Portsmouth, late deceased, left a verbal will. To Thomas Cooke his eldest son, and his late deceased widow Thomasin Cooke, said Thomas to pay his brothers, John, George, Steven, and Ebenezer, and his sisters, Sarah, wife of Peter Parker, Mary, wife of Thomas Langford, Elizabeth, Phoebe, and Martha, unmarried.

1670, 12 Oct., Estate of widow Thomasin Cooke. By Thomas Cooke, executor of his parents, Thomas and Thomasin Cooke, 14 Oct., 1670.

1712, 23 Oct., Inventory of Mary Mott, widow, by Sarah Tripp, executrix.

1683, 5, 1st mo. Inventory of estate of Giles Slocum.

1677, 22 June. Bond of Christopher Almy of Shrewsbury in New Jersey, and Job Almy of Portsmouth, executors of estate of William Almy of Portsmouth, deceased.

Will of William Almy dated 29 Feb., 1676, witnessed by Samuel Sanford. Inventory 23 April, 1677.

The following facts were gleaned from unpublished records in the office of the Secretary of State at Providence:

1709, 27 April. Thomas Rodman to William Ticoe of Barbados, planter, four acres in Christ Church, bounded north on Col. Richard Bucksmaster, east on Richard Townsend, south on John Fawn, west on William Ticoe

1709, 27 April. John Rodman of Flushing and Thomas Rodman of Newport to Francis Adams of Barbadoes, merchant, land in Christ Church, bounded south on Philip Kerton, west on Francis Adams, north on highway, east on Roger Androus.

Mary Brandrife of Flushing, granddaughter of John Rodman of Christ Church, Barbados, names uncle Thomas Rodman of Newport, and testifies and assents to the deed.

1686, 26th 12 mo: Peleg Withington of St. Michaels, Barbadoes, makes friends, Weston Clarke and John Green of Newport, merchants, his attorneys to collect rents, etc.

William Withington who was an inhabitant of Newport in 1639, disappears from Newport records. The above item is therefore of unusual interest.

1724. Henry Gardiner, aged 80.

1725. John Kenyon, aged 68.

1726. Judgement against Edward Coddington of Newport, mariner, for George Lyte and Robert Skelton of St. Michaels, Barbadoes.

1727. Penelope Holway appears as administratrix on estate of Benjamin Holway, deceased.

1728. By will of her husband, land left by him is to be divided equally between Elizabeth Mitchell, the widow, and five children.

1728. John Coddington in account with Samuel Mott late of Newport, butcher, now to account to the administratrix of said Mott

1729. Lawrence Vilet of North Kingstown dying intestate, Benjamin Tanner is administrator.

1732, Aug., James Favine, of New York, merchant *vs* John Baptist Vale, resident of Newport, merchant.

(? 1720) William Wanton testifies in case of Wanton *vs* Sheffield, that in 1720 he was in Antego; with Capt. Samuel Sheffield and brother Edward Wanton.

The following items are from Newport, R. I., Probate Records:

William Banks of the parish of St. Ann, Esq., bequeaths to his godson Gershom Walter son of John Walter, Esq., 500 pounds in money of Jamaica: to my son William Banks, and in case of his death without heirs then to the heirs male of my brother Dawson, and in failure of such heirs to the female heirs of George Dawson begotten on the body of my sister Dawson. Gresham Ely of St. Ann, Esq., to be executor, and in his absence John Walter, Esq., and Thomas Judd, attorney at law. Dated 18 Sept., 1729. Witnessed by Lucius Tevenowe, Thomas Grady. Lucius Tevenowe swore to the will at Jamaica, April, 1730.

Gresham Ely, of the parish of St. Ann, Jamaica, Esq., whereas William Banks, late of the said island of Jamaica, Esq., did on or about the month of October last past embark on board the sloop Griffin whereof John Darkin was master, in order to transport himself together with certain negro slaves, goods, and merchandize to Rhode Island in North America, for recovery of his health, and the said Banks some few days after leaving the said parish of St. Ann departed this life on board the said sloop. But the said sloop with the negro slaves, etc., soon after arrived in Rhode Island, and John Darkin, the master, took upon himself the management of the slaves, goods, and effects of the said William, and whereas before his departure

on 18 September last the said William made his will, etc., now Gresham Ely makes Joseph Whipple of Rhode Island, his attorney, etc., 1730. Witnessed by Alexander Taylor, William Hookey.

Will of Joseph Card of Newport, yeoman, 19 June, 1717. To son Elisha Card land on the main road, etc. George Blisses' land mentioned. To son Joseph remainder of land. To beloved wife, my two sons, and daughters, and granddaughters to have stock, to wit: Ann Sesin, Jane Sesin, Mary Phillips, Elizabeth Arnold, ———ine Sesin. To grandson Edward Card when 21 years old.

Inventory filed 17 Oct., 1729; Jane, the widow, mentioned.

G. A. M.

William Seavy, aged about 75 years, deposed that he came to New England upon a fishing account at the Isle of Shoals, about a year before Capt. Neale went from this country to England. Capt. Neale lived in a house in the little harbor at Piscataqua, and about a year after this deponant came over, which was in the year 1632, Capt. Neale went to England, etc. Portsmouth, 3 Sept., 1676. *Colonial Entry Book*, 62: 289.

FROM MIDDLESEX AND SUFFOLK, MASS., COURT FILES.

John Page, Jr., lately wounded in his Majesty's service, has rate abated unless the Selectmen of Groton give good cause why it should not be. 21 March, 1692/3. *Middlesex Sessions*.

Widow Clements, a poor, blind, crazy woman of Newton als. Cambridge Village. March, 1695. *Middlesex Sessions*.

William Walker, son of Thomas Walker, to remain as apprentice to Sarah Rand, widow of Dr. Thomas Rand. March, 1695. *Middlesex Sessions*.

Samuel Hills and Sarah Page living together, having had a child in March, 1699, claim to have been married on 7 January last, "without being legally published." Fined 40 shillings. 3 Oct., 1699. *Middlesex Sessions*.

Sarah Richards called daughter in law of Thomas Smith Oct., 1694. *Middlesex Sessions*.

Hollaway. William Hollaway, aged 12 or 13 years, son of Peter and Hannah Letny, apprenticed to Steven Willis, Sr., of Medford, about two years ago, was subjected to cruel treatment by Willis. 1714/5.

Elizabeth Rule of Medford names brother Snelling. Feb., 1712/3.

Benjamin Snelling deposed concerning William Hollaway, who ran away to Boston. Dorcas Rule names her brother Snelling. *Middlesex Sessions*, File 1715.

Newhall vs. Sprague. Tamsen Ong of full age. The house of Benjamin Wade at the sign of the Fountain. *Middlesex Sessions*, File 1715.

Caleb Drury son in law of John Eams, Framingham. Do., Files 1715.

Henry Prentice and wife of Cambridge, presented. Child born 9 April, 1719. They were married 18 Sept., 1718. The mother had a fall the day before birth of child, which she had carried 29 weeks. *Middlesex Sessions*, File 1719.

John Maddocks of Watertown vs. John Mace, weaver, Irishman and transient, at present a resident at Salem, for robbing him of £3 at his house. Mace pleaded guilty. John "Mease" claimed he had to travel to seek employment, and left a coat with Mrs. Childs, who told him that either Ward or Maddocks had taken his coat, so he took the coat to make up for that he had lost. *Middlesex Sessions*, File 1719.

Benjamin Dalminter of Sudbury had sister in law Margaret Adams of Sudbury. Elizabeth Ross, wife of James Ross, sister of Margaret Adams. Martha Grout sister of John Grout. Child of Margaret by Grout born 6 April, 1718. *Middlesex Sessions*, File 1719.

John Pilsbury and wife Sarah warned from Concord, 3 Feb., 1712/3. *Middlesex Sessions*, File 1713.

William Brown deposed at Cambridge, 9 March, 1713,

that Jean Cheney, mother of Joseph Cheney, sent for him and his wife, and asked him to write to James Foxcroft that Joseph threatened her and his wife. Complaint of Rebecca, wife of Joseph Cheney, who had fled to Roxbury, leaving his children. Abigail wife of John Robbins. Jeane wife of Joseph Robbins. *Middlesex Sessions*, File 1713.

Mary Boson of Roxbury, daughter of John Phillebrown of Cambridge. William Boson, Jr., and Elias Monk sureties. *Middlesex Sessions*, File 1713.

William Nickalls aged about 100 years, deposed that 42 years since, he bought the farm he then lived on from Mr. Bartholomew of Salem, which was granted to Bartholomew by the town of Salem, and shortly after the Topsfield constables demanded rates.

Isaac Burton, aged 50 years, deposed to same effect.

Certificate of Justice of Peace that William Nickalls aged about 100 and four or five years, and being to appearance of perfect memory. Feb., 1694/5. (See N. E. H. G. Reg. 9: 377.) *Suffolk Files*, 3064.

George Norton of Boston, shipwright, owner of brigantine Beginning, 50 tons, chartered her for a voyage from Boston to Islands of Fyall, Trafera, and St. Michaels, and return, to Duncan Mackfarland of Boston, mariner. 21 June, 1694. *Suffolk Files*, 3098.

Lambert Despey or Desperd of Braintree, gunfounder, and Hannah Newell lived as man and wife at Braintree. Hannah was "late of Roxbury." Desperd's wife Anne "was sent home to her aunt in New York," and on her return Desperd sought protection from a magistrate. Testimony of Priscilla Barber, maid in the house, aged 21. *Suffolk Files*, 3030.

James Scott formerly of Boston now of Charleston, S. C., vs. Edmund Perkins of Boston, joiner, and his wife Mary lately Farris, to recover value of goods taken by said Mary, 1709-1712. 16 March, 1715.

Mary Perkins administratrix estate of James Scott of Boston, deceased.

Will of said James named Mary and James Scott, barber, as sole legatees.

Samuel Eveleigh, Esq., one of his Majesty's Justices of the Quorum, of South Carolina, took deposition of Mr. James Scott of Port Royal, tailor, that he was about ten years since inhabitant of Boston, and tailor, and went thence to Port Royal, and that on leaving Boston he constituted one Mary Pharisee, daughter of Mr. James Pharisee of Boston, his attorney to receive a debt from Mr. James Smith of Boston, merchant, etc. 12 March, 1714/5. Sealed with arms (double headed eagle, crest ditto).

Letter of James Scott to Mr. James Scott regarding Mr. Borland's negligence. 13 Feb., 1715/6. Same year calls himself a planter.

QUERIES.

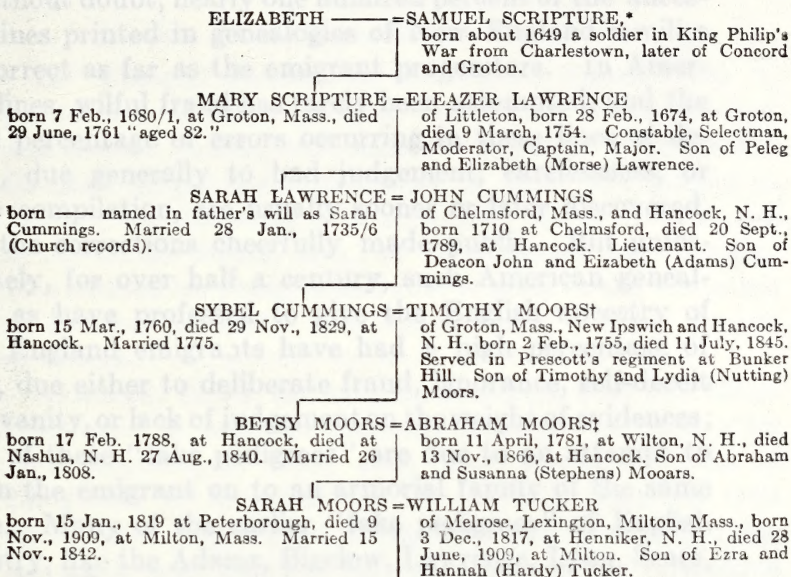
JONES. Wanted: The parents or ancestry of Anne Jones, who married Oct. 26, 1739, Phineas Wilson and (2) May 2, 1745, Jonathan Clark of Framingham, Mass. She died 1797, aged 81. She had a sister, Sarah, who married Dec. 25, 1733, James Stone of Framingham, and a brother, William Jones, who married March 31, 1748, Sarah Gates of Framingham.

Ten dollars will be paid for the name of the father, and ten dollars for the maiden name of the mother, to the first person sending the same with proof.

R. M. TINGLEY,
Herrick Center, Pa.

MATERNAL LINE OF ANCESTRY OF SARAH (MOORS) TUCKER.

(Subscribers are invited to contribute for publication direct lines of maternal ancestry. The only restriction being that there be four generations prior to 1800, through mothers only, and condensed to enable the pedigree to be printed on one page.)



* Little is known of Samuel Scripture. He testified in Middlesex Court, 19 Nov., 1668, that he was aged 19 years and was a servant, or as we would say an employee, of Samuel Davis. [Files, 19, No. 11, 1669.] His daughter Deborah was the last wife of Jonathan Whitcomb whose minor child Benjamin was a ward of his uncle Major Eleazer Lawrence.

† Descendants of Abraham Moors of Andover, a "Scot," who died 12 April, 1706. He married 14 Dec., 1687, Priscilla Poor. The name was originally spelled Moors and Moors, but about 1800 the descendants of those who settled in and about Hancock dropped the superfluous a and e and added an s. The Groton line especially favored the spelling Moors. Timothy Moors who died in 1845 knew the relationship existing between himself and his son-in-law Abraham Moors, whose father was also a soldier at Bunker Hill.

‡ As there are errors in the Moors (Moors) Genealogy by Rev. George Moors concerning the birth dates of children of Abraham Moors, the following list is given, taken from his "Family Register" made up after 1859.

Abram Moors born April 11, 1781. Wilton. Betsy Moors born Feb. 17, 1788. Hancock. Died August 27, 1840, at Nashua.

Children, all born at Peterborough except the two last: Elizabeth, March 6, 1808, married by W. B. Wilcox; Olive, April 30, 1809; Lydia A., Dec. 10, 1811, married Dec. 20, 1842, by D. D. Pratt; Mary, Aug. 17, 1813; Susan, June 5, 1815, married March 4, 1841, by D. D. Pratt; Jane L., April 11, 1817; Sarah A., Jan. 15, 1819, married Nov. 15, 1842, by D. D. Pratt; Gratia A., May 27, 1821, married July 14, 1842, by D. D. Pratt; Abram A., July 24, 1823; Melinda A., Aug. 27, 1825; James M., Sept. 15, 1827, at Wilton; Martha M., Aug. 8, 1829, at Mason, died April 14, 1838, at Nashua.

It is a curious fact that the names of the bride-grooms are omitted, but the name of the person solemnizing the marriage is given.

ERRONEOUS PEDIGREES.

[This Department will be conducted by Mr. J. Gardner Bartlett. Criticism of printed pedigrees, contributed for publication, must be accompanied by references sustaining the points at issue.]

Without doubt, nearly one hundred percent of the ancestral lines printed in genealogies of New England families are correct as far as the emigrant progenitors. In American lines, wilful fraud has rarely been attempted, and the small percentage of errors occurring in these lines of descent, due generally to bad judgement, carelessness, or hasty compilation, are usually sooner or later discovered, and the corrections cheerfully made public. But unfortunately, for over half a century, such American genealogies as have professed to give the English ancestry of New England emigrants have had a high percentage of error, due either to deliberate fraud, ignorance, self-deceit from vanity, or lack of judgement on the weight of evidences; most of these "fake pedigrees" are due to an attempt to fasten the emigrant on to an armorial family of the same name. Many of the earlier "fake pedigrees" of English ancestry, like the Adams, Bigelow, Lawrence, Lyon, Sears, Sturgis, Washington, etc., were accepted for many years; but since 1883 when the Committee on English Research of the New England Historic Genealogical Society started investigations in England by the late Henry F. Waters, "fake pedigrees" have been steadily exposed, and the day has gone by when they can deceive experts familiar with English research. But the publication of false pedigrees still continues. A notable recent one was the erroneous Pomeroy pedigree printed in "The History and Genealogy of the Pomeroy Family," but which was permanently demolished in an article in the "New England Historical and Genealogical Register" for January, 1914. A prepos-

terous pedigree claiming to give the English ancestry of Matthew Grant was accepted and printed two years ago by the Grant Family Association; attention was called to this fabrication in the December, 1915, number of this magazine. *100 p 63*

It is proposed in each number of this magazine to point out one or more erroneous pedigrees.

J. GARDNER BARTLETT.

AN ERRONEOUS BAKER PEDIGREE.

In "Colonial Families of the United States," Vol. 5, pp. 27-8, is a Baker pedigree wherein it is claimed that ALEXANDER BAKER, rope-maker, who sailed from London for New England in the spring of 1635, and settled in Boston, was identical with Alexander Baker, junior, son of Alexander Baker, Esq., of Westminster and London, who entered his pedigree and coat of arms in the Visitation of London in 1634. The above claim is easily proven erroneous.

Alexander Baker, the emigrant, aged 28, with wife Elizabeth, aged 23, and two children, embarked at London for New England, 17 Apr., 1635 (See Hotten's "Lists of Emigrants to America," p. 69); he was therefore born about 1606. He settled in Boston where he died in 1685, leaving a large family. He was a rope-maker. Nothing is really known of his ancestry or even the county of his birth; but there is not the slightest reason to believe him to be of armorial descent.

Alexander Baker, Esq., of Westminster and London, entered his pedigree and coat-of-arms in the Visitation of London in 1634, showing he had three sons, John, Alexander (then of Clifford's Inn, London, and married to Elizabeth Farrar), and Henry, and four married daughters. (See Harleian Society Publications, vol. 15, p. 39.) The parish registers of St. Margaret's, Westminster, show several entries relating to his family, among them the marriage records of two of his daughters and the baptismal

records of his sons Alexander, on 25 July 1611, and Henry, on 22 Sept., 1614. Alexander Baker, junior, of Clifford's Inn, was therefore about five years younger than Alexander Baker the emigrant. Furthermore, the will of Alexander Baker, Esq., of St. Margaret's, Westminster, was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury at London by his three sons, John, Alexander, and Henry, on 2 Oct., 1635. (See Matthews' printed "Probate Acts of the P. C. C. 1635-1639," p. 8.) As the son, Alexander Baker of Clifford's Inn, was thus in London on 2 Oct., 1635, it is clear he was *not* the emigrant who sailed for New England the previous spring. Moreover, "Mr. Alexander Baker of Clifford's Inn, London, Gent.," is mentioned in the will of Rose Raysings of London, dated 1 Dec. 1654; indicating that he was living in London as late as 1654. (See Waters' "Genealogical Gleanings in England, p. 183.) Lastly, Alexander Baker, junior, of Clifford's Inn, was a lawyer (Clifford's Inn was one of the Inns of Court), and so of entirely different social position from the emigrant Alexander Baker who was a mechanic, following the trade of a rope-maker.

J. G. B.

BOOK NOTICES.

MEMORIALS OF EMINENT YALE MEN, by Anson Phelps Stokes, D.D., Secretary of Yale University. 2 vols. ro., 8vo., clo., \$10. Yale University Press.

These two fine volumes commemorate men who for nearly two centuries have been making American history. It is Yale's "hall of Fame", monument to the men enrolled and to the workman. Letters and other contemporary records impart a realism of active life, "depict their college world in its antique color, and mirror the character and manners of their times in many a vivid reminiscence." Here we find the atmosphere of Yale undergraduate life during more than a century of changing practices and ideas. Accuracy and painstaking regard for detail mark every page. Mr. Stokes intersperses with the biographical data quotations from college records and society minutes. The biographies are not mere formal outlines of men's lives, but brief biographies of great men written with elegant compactness, with propriety and sympathy, and testify to the worth and reality of college spirits and ideals.

NATHAN HALE 1776. BIOGRAPHY AND MEMORIALS. BY HENRY PHELPS JOHNSTON, PROFESSOR OF HISTORY IN THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, REVISED AND ENLARGED EDITION. NEW HAVEN: YALE UNIVERSITY PRESS, 1914. 8vo.; boards; pp. 296. ILLUSTRATED. \$2.35.

This is an enlarged edition of Prof. Johnston's volume of 1901, and intended for popular use, whereas the earlier and limited edition was primarily intended as a memorial. The present volume is published at the expense of the fund presented by the Editorial Board of the Yale Daily News.

It is not surprising that Yale has claimed Nathan Hale as its own. Hale was distinctively a Yale man, with all that implies. He was born in Coventry, Conn., June 6, 1755, and entered Yale in 1769, graduating with the Class of 1773.

His father, Richard Hale, settled in Coventry about 1744, married there May 2, 1746, Elizabeth Strong. The emigrant ancestor, Robert Hale, settled in Charlestown, Mass., prior to 1632. His son, Rev. John Hale, H. C. 1657, was the well known and highly respected pastor of Beverly. Samuel Hale, one of the sons of Rev. John, removed to Newburyport, and thence to Portsmouth, N. H., and became the father of Richard Hale of Coventry.

On both his father's and mother's side Nathan Hale inherited traits which showed in after life. Both the Hales and Stronges have contributed largely to the intellectual life of America, and the families are representative of the best New England characteristics.

Prof. Johnston has presented in a most entertaining manner the life of a Yale student of Hale's time, and for the years following graduation, while awaiting the higher calling looked forward to by most. Hale taught school, and at the outbreak of the Revolution was teaching in New London. During the summer he had a class of young ladies from five to seven in the morning!

In July, 1775, he was commissioned a lieutenant in the 7th Connecticut Regiment, lately raised, and on Washington's call for reinforcements marched in September with his regiment to Boston. He continued in the service after the reorganization of his regiment, and after the evacuation of Boston accompanied the army to New York. Assigned to Knowlton's Rangers, he was among those who were called upon to volunteer as a spy on the British movement from Long Island to New York. Prof. Johnston shows how he must have followed the British army to Manhattan Island, and how, having secured his information, he undoubtedly was apprehended while attempting to pass

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the British lines near Harlem to enter the American lines. He was at once condemned, declared his rank and duty, and was hung the next day, within a mile of headquarters at the Beekman mansion. No credence is to be placed on the story that he was betrayed by his cousin, a Tory, or that he was captured while attempting to return via Huntington, L. I. Very little was known of his adventures and death at the time, and only by diligent search have the few additional facts been obtained. It is known he died bravely, as a soldier and gentleman should, Sunday, Sept. 22, 1776.

The illustrations include a map showing the situation of the British lines and posts, and the places where Hale was arrested and executed.

The appendix, comprising nearly half the volume, contains many letters from and to Hale, his diary during the siege of Boston, and other interesting papers, and an exhaustive "Hale Bibliography."

QUERY.

SMITH-BRAGDON. James Smith, son of James Smith of Berwick parish, Kittery, Me., had wife Martha. They were probably married early in 1693. What authority is there for the statement that she was Martha Bragdon?

Who were her parents?

Their son Joseph, born 16 April, 1694, in York, had wife Thankful in 1717, and wife Mary in 1727, and was living in York in 1730. Information desired concerning this Joseph and his family.

L. S.

NOTES.

One of the most important matters which Congress is to decide is the question of limiting or forbidding immigration. The following data should be kept in mind.

The Census of 1910 shows that:

Total white population of United States	81,731,957
Born in U. S. of native parents	49,488,575
Born in U. S., one parent foreign	5,981,526
Born in U. S., of foreign parents	12,916,311
Foreign born	13,345,545

Thus only 55,000,000 can by any chance claim American ancestry, and only a portion, to be sure the greater portion, fortunately, can descend from old American stock.

With a renewal of emigration from the old world, sure to set in immediately or soon after the end of the War, at anything like the numbers coming during the past ten years, it is only a question of time when Americans of the old stock will be completely outnumbered, and our customs will change and our political institutions be subjected to a test which they cannot be expected to withstand.

Unless all immigration is forbidden, which is the true solution of the question, the only practical solution is the application of the literacy test. That would at least tend to restrict immigration, and to people of races which can be actually assimilated, without greatly changing the racial characteristics of the American people. Students of genealogy are awake to the evils of immigration, and better than others know that intermarriage between the older stock and the latest arrivals is infrequent. We are gradually becoming a nation of different races, each race maintaining itself and its traditions. It is certainly time we consider the future, and show some consideration for our own descendants.

SOCIETY OF THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY IN NEW ENGLAND.

The General Court of the Company was held at 9 Ashburton Place, Boston, the last Monday in October, 1915, and adjournments taken to the first Monday in November and to the 15th December respectively, to allow members the opportunity to vote for officers by mail ballot.

Proposed amendments to the Constitution and By-laws were presented and considered, and referred to a Committee, which reported favorably.

The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Society: Henry F. Tapley of Lynn, governor; George L. Osgood, Jr., of Newton, deputy-governor; Frank Tucker of Roxbury, treasurer; Eben Putnam of Wellesley, secretary and recorder; Walter Kendall Watkins of Malden, assistant; Stephen P. Sharples of Cambridge, assistant; George Andrews Moriarty, Jr., of Newport, assistant.

At a Special Court held 15th December, 1915, the amendments to the Constitution and By-laws were adopted and are printed herewith.

The important changes permit election of Sustaining Members, who have nearly all the privileges of Freeman, and by filing proof of descent from a Freeman may at any time be admitted Freeman; permit the formation of Chapters; reduce the dues; and do away with the obligation to purchase publications of the Society.

Several Sustaining Members were elected.



CONSTITUTION OF THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY IN NEW ENGLAND.

ARTICLE I. The name of this Society shall be THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY IN NEW ENGLAND.

Section 2. The seal of this Society shall be that anciently used by the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England.

ARTICLE II. This Society is founded to commemorate the original corporation of the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England chartered by Charles I of England in the fourth year of his reign; to resist foreign domination, from whatever source arising, as well as any attempt to subvert the institutions established in this country; and to collect and publish historical and genealogical information.

ARTICLE III. The Society of the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England shall consist of Freemen and Sustaining Members. Freemen shall have the right of electing officers, of amending the Constitution or By-laws, and shall have the right to determine what privileges may be extended to Sustaining Members, subject to this Constitution and the By-laws. No person shall be elected a Freeman who has not proved to the satisfaction of the Governor and Council and Recorder his descent from a member of the original corporation known as the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, or an Adventurer therein, or from an ancestor who took the oath of allegiance to the government instituted under the Charter thereof prior to the assumption of authority by Joseph Dudley or during the period between the deposition of Sir Edmund Andros and the assumption of office by Sir William Phips, or from an original patentee of lands in New England by Charles I.

Section 2. Any person of presumed eligibility to membership in this Society as a Freeman may by vote of a majority of the Council be admitted a Sustaining Member, subject to such restrictions and under such terms as the By-laws may prescribe. Sustaining Members shall not have the right to vote for officers of the Society nor on any matter affecting the Constitution and By-laws, nor shall they have the right of casting a determining vote affecting any debt or creation of a debt by this Society. A Sustaining Member may at any time by presenting proof of his eligibility be admitted a Freeman of this Society.

ARTICLE IV. The officers of the Society shall be a Governor, Deputy-

Governor, Treasurer, Secretary, Recorder, and three Assistants, who shall constitute the Council, and they shall hold office until their successors have been elected and duly qualified.

ARTICLE V. The Governor shall be elected for the term of one year. He shall not be eligible to re-election until one year shall have intervened since his last holding the office of Governor.

The Deputy-Governor shall be elected for the term of two years. In the absence or incapacity of the Governor, or in case of a vacancy in the office of Governor, the duties of the Governor shall devolve upon the Deputy-Governor.

The Treasurer, Secretary, and Recorder shall be elected for the term of three years. The office of Secretary and Recorder may be held by the same person.

ARTICLE VI. The Assistants shall be elected by vote of the Freemen and shall hold office for the term of three years, but at the first election of Assistants, or in case of vacancies, the Freemen shall designate the term of office, one, two, or three years; in which case Assistants shall be elected for the term of one, two, and three years respectively, and there shall be elected yearly thereafter one Assistant to hold office for the term of three years.

ARTICLE VII. The Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, Recorder and Assistants shall constitute an Executive Board or Council and shall from time to time as occasion arises appoint committees on meetings, library, publication, members, finance, election, etc., said committees to report to the Council, and these committees shall serve until discharged by the said Council of the Society. The Council shall have full power to order the expenditure of moneys paid in to the Treasurer; to determine compensation of any officer or committee; to act on all nominations by the committee on membership, but no indebtedness or contract shall be entered into pledging the resources in excess of the annual income of the Society without the consent of a vote of the Freemen at some regular meeting of the Society.

ARTICLE VIII. There shall annually be held a General Court or meeting of the Freemen for the hearing of reports, the election of officers, and such other business which may come before the Society. After the first meeting of the Society the Council shall provide for the annual casting of a vote for officers by a sealed mail ballot.

ARTICLE IX. The Governor and Council may delegate to any member of this Society resident in any state or territory other than the Commonwealth of Massachusetts authority to form a Chapter of this Society, subject, however, to this Constitution. Chapters may adopt By-laws, associate with themselves Sustaining Members, and elect officers. Every Chapter shall have a distinctive name, and shall be a part of this Society and subject to the rules and regulations adopted by the Annual General Court of this Society.

Each Chapter shall have the right to admit any male person above the age of eighteen years who is eligible to membership in this Society, but before the final acceptance of any person as a member, other than a Sustaining Member, a copy of the proofs of descent shall be filed with and approved by the Recorder.

Chapters may not elect any officer having the titles borne by officers of this Society, but shall designate their officers as President, Vice-President, Clerk, Bursar, and Registrar, and members of the Executive Board or Council of a Chapter shall be known as Deputies.

Every member of a Chapter who has been approved by the Governor and Council of this Society shall as long as he is in good standing in his Chapter be entitled to participate in all meetings of this Society, provided the Chapter to which he belongs has discharged all its obligations to the parent Society, and received an acquittance thereof from the Treasurer and Recorder for the time being.

ARTICLE X. This Constitution may be amended at any General or Quarterly Court of the Society by a two-thirds vote of the Freemen present and voting; notice of the proposed amendment having been given at a preceding meeting, and a notice of the proposed amendment having been mailed to each Freeman at least one month in advance of the time when it may be proposed to act thereon.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I. The General Court of the Society shall be held on the last Monday in October at such time and place in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as the Council may determine.

ARTICLE II. Quarterly Courts shall be held once in three months at such time and place as the Council shall determine, and at such Quarterly Courts any business other than the election of officers may be transacted. Any stated meeting of the Society may be adjourned from time to time.

ARTICLE III. Notice of the time and place of meetings of this Society shall be given to all members not affiliated with any Chapter, and to the President and Clerk of each Chapter, at least ten days prior to the date of said meetings, but failure to give such notice shall not invalidate the business done at such meetings provided a majority of the Council are present.

ARTICLE IV. Extraordinary Courts may be held at such time and place as the Council may determine for the purpose of transacting such business as may be expressed in the call, provided notice has been given by mail to each member of the Society not affiliated with any chapter and to the President and Clerk of each Chapter in good standing at least ten days prior to the date of the meeting.

ARTICLE V. The duties of the officers of this Society shall be such as customarily devolve upon such officers. The Recorder shall provide a suitable register and enter therein the descent of each Freeman when the same has been duly verified by him, and no person shall become a Freeman of this Society until he shall have proven his eligibility in due form as required by the Constitution, and paid to the Treasurer the sum of two dollars, and every member admitted to the Society prior to the month of May shall be liable for the dues for that year.

ARTICLE VI. Each Freeman shall pay annually in the month of November to the Treasurer the sum of two dollars, except that Freemen residing without the Commonwealth of Massachusetts who are members of a Chapter in good standing may make payment of their annual dues to the Bursar of their Chapter, who shall once a year, in the month of January, remit to the Treasurer the sum of one dollar for each Freeman and one dollar for each Sustaining Member affiliated with his Chapter.

Section 2. Sustaining Members shall be liable for an entrance fee and annual dues, which shall be assessed in the same amount, and in the same manner, and at the same time, as dues assessed upon Freemen. But nothing in these By-laws shall prevent any Chapter setting dues for membership in that Chapter at a sum in excess of those specified herein.

Section 3. Any Freeman or Sustaining Member neglecting to pay the annual dues shall be suspended from the privileges of the Society, and failure to make payment within the year, after due notice given by the Treasurer, shall terminate membership in the Society.

Section 4. Any Freeman or Sustaining Member affiliated with a Chapter which has failed to meet its obligations to the parent Society, may, upon proof of his having met his personal dues, be continued as a member of this Society, subject to the Constitution and By-laws.

ARTICLE VII. Whenever in the opinion of the Governor and Council the objects of this Society may be facilitated, the Governor may call a Grand Council, at such time and place as he may determine, to consider business he may desire to lay before it. Membership in any Grand Council shall be restricted to Freemen holding office for the time being, in this Society or in any Chapter thereof which is in good standing. The Governor shall preside over the Grand Council, and the Secretary shall act as Clerk. The action of the Grand Council shall be advisory, and its recommendations shall be communicated to the members of the Society at its next stated meeting, and to the President and Clerk of each Chapter.

ARTICLE VIII. No person shall hold the office of Governor or Deputy-Governor, Recorder, President, or Registrar, who is not a Freeman of the Society.

Section 2. Sustaining Members affiliated with Chapters may, by vote of the members of said Chapters, be elected to any office in the Chapter to which they belong, except that of President or Registrar.

ARTICLE IX. Freemen of the Society shall be entitled to a diploma of membership, in the margin of which shall be inscribed their descent from their Freeman ancestor, and any Freeman entitled to coat armor, due proof having been presented, may by paying the cost thereof have his arms duly emblazoned in the margin of his diploma and certified by the Recorder of the Society. The display of a coat of arms not certified to by the Recorder may be penalized by suspension from the privileges of the Society. The certification of the Recorder shall specify the first known ancestor in direct male line who bore the arms described, or the date when the arms were assumed, but in no case shall the Recorder certify a coat of arms until so ordered by the Council, and nothing in these By-laws shall be taken as requiring the Recorder to verify any claims of descent or to armorial dignity except all expenses incident thereto are met by the Freeman making application.

ARTICLE X. These By-laws may be amended at any Quarterly or General Court by a two-thirds vote of the Freemen present and voting, notice of the proposed amendment having been given ten days prior thereto.

THE GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE.

CONTENTS, VOL. I.

AMERICANS IN ENGLISH RECORDS, SOME. <i>G. F. T. Sherwood</i> . . .	316
BABBIDGE OF SALEM, NOTE ON. <i>H. F. Waters</i> . . .	303
BEVERLY, MASS., BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS. <i>A. A. Galloupe.</i> Vol. I, Town Records . . .	107, 155, 187, 203, 257, 299, 319, 343
BOOK NOTES. <i>Allen Memorial</i> , 266; <i>Barclays of New York</i> , 72; <i>Bradley of Essex Co., Mass.</i> , 71; <i>Clarke, Richard and Thomas</i> , 202; <i>Converse and Allied Families</i> , 264, 336; <i>Concerning Genealogies</i> , 35; <i>Halifax, Mass., Vital Records</i> , 337; <i>Jenkins Family Book</i> , 335; <i>Jermy</i> , 282; <i>Martha's Vineyard</i> , 335; <i>Minutes of the Committee of Safety</i> , 265; <i>Our Ancestry</i> , 71; <i>Register Soames</i> , 32; <i>Rhode Island Vital Records</i> . . .	202
BOLT, JOHN, OF MARTHA'S VINEYARD, 1686. <i>Chas. E. Banks</i> . . .	303
BRISTOL Co., MASS., DEEDS, NOTES FROM VOL. 13 . . .	136
BULKELEY FAMILIES, SOME CONNECTIONS BETWEEN THE HILLS, MEI-LOWES, SMITH AND. <i>T. G. Bartlett</i> . . .	123
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, ENGLAND, ANCIENT MAP OF . . .	283
CAMBRIDGE, RECORDS OF THE FIRST CHURCH. <i>S. P. Sharples.</i> (Cont'd from Vol. V.) 22, 53, 66, 72, 115, 163, 179, 211, 242, 273, 287, 323, 347, 368 . . .	230
DILLINGHAM, ESTATES OF JOHN AND SARAH, 1645 . . .	230
DYAR OF BOSTON, THE WIDOW LYDIA. <i>J. E. Bowman</i> . . .	129, 282
ESSEX, ENGLAND, ANCIENT MAP OF . . .	236
ELIOT OF ROXBURY AND BOSTON . . .	37
GENEALOGICAL GLEANINGS IN ENGLAND. <i>H. F. Waters.</i> (Cont'd from Vol. V.) . . .	45
GENEALOGIST IN ENGLAND, EXPERIENCES OF AN AMERICAN. <i>Gilbert Cope.</i> . . .	175
GEORGIA COLONY, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN 1763-1809. <i>W. A. Bishop.</i> (Cont'd from Vol. V.) . . .	145
GLASTONBURY, ENGLAND, LAY SUBSIDY FOR 1628-9. <i>Public Record Office.</i> . . .	30
HALE DEED, OF 1777 . . .	31
HARPSWELL, ME., GENEALOGICAL RECORDS. <i>Eben Putnam.</i> (Cont'd from Vol. IV.) <i>Merryman, Martin, Mayo, Merrill</i> . . .	89
HIGGINSON, LETTER OF REV. JOHN, 1686.	135
HILLS FAMILY . . .	123
MASSACHUSETTS BAY Co., ADVENTURES IN 1628 . . .	126
MASSACHUSETTS, THE PRINTED "VITAL RECORDS" OF, A CRITICISM. <i>Eben Putnam</i> . . .	1, see also pages 105, 229, 305, 337
MELLOWES FAMILY . . .	70, 123, 229
MIDDLEBORO, MASS., RECORDS FROM THE OLD CEMETERY. <i>Chas. G. Thatcher.</i> (Cont'd from Vol. V.) . . .	81, 152, 195, 219, 250, 269, 283
MIDDLESEX, MASS., CAUTIONS, 1692-1700. <i>From Court Records</i> . . .	263
MUSTER ROLL OF LT. COL. EDMUND GOFFE'S Co., 1710. <i>J. G. Bartlett</i> . . .	366
NEW HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE, 1765-1800, VITAL RECORDS FROM. <i>Otis G. Hammond.</i> (Cont'd from Vol. V.) . . .	15, 61, 93, 191, 223, 237, 267, 295, 327, 362
NEWTON, CONN., LIST OF CHURCH MEMBERS . . .	232
NOBLETOWN, MASS. <i>See Province Lands</i> . . .	
NORTH CAROLINA IN 1828. <i>S. P. Sharples</i> . . .	315

THE GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE.

VOL. III.

JUNE, 1916.

No. 3

AMERICAN TRADERS, PLANTERS AND SET- TLERS. NOTES DRAWN FROM ORIGINAL PAPERS, 1628-1640.*

BY VINCENT B. REDSTONE, *F. R. Hist. Soc., Vice-President,*
Suffolk Institute of Archæology and Natural History,
England.

Few things arouse the interest of an historian, whether of local or national History, more than the opportunity to peruse a bundle of original documents. He is heedless of the thick coatings of dust which have settled during may be centuries upon manuscripts which have not seen the light of day since their earliest owners and recipients docketed them, and stored them up for future reference. Expectation is great as he unfolds each paper, parchment or letter, wondering whether the contents may not throw a new light upon an important historical event, or disclose family secrets which successive ages of historians have desired to be revealed.

Although innumerable documents have recently been unearthed, examined, published and annotated, there must yet remain countless numbers in public archives which have not been perused since the days they were written. Recently it has been my good fortune to hear of the existence of such records, and, further, to have the privilege of examining them. It is from a special bundle of various papers

*This article has not had the benefit of Mr. Redstone's revision.

that I have collated a few notes which may be of value and interest to American citizens, as the papers deal largely with records of expeditions to the New World between the years 1628-1640. It is not my intention to give complete transcripts of the manuscripts but to draw attention to the trade and emigration during the decade to which they belong.

The activity prevalent upon the quays and wharves of London and Gravesend as vessels embarked cargoes for, or disembarked goods from America was great. Merchants sought every opportunity to ship their merchandise. Robert Payne and his brother Edward approached Richard Hutchinson, another merchant ship owner, with a view to taking to freight of part of the ship *Susan & Marye* from the port of London to New England, 10 April, 1640: but before the voyage in question Hutchinson took to freight part of the ship *Susan & Helen*, bound on the same voyage and starting from Gravesend, Captain Ditchfield, master. Hutchinson besides his merchandise "*found passengers* to laden on board the vessel." Unfortunately the passengers are not named: the ledger books of the merchant would doubtless reveal them, if a list is not to be found in the Records of the Admiralty Court held at Southwark near London Bridge, or among the Customs House returns.

Occasionally the letters under my examination disclosed the names of passengers. The ship *Abigail* left Gravesend at the same time for St. Christopher. The voyage was one of great danger, goods and cargoe were cast overboard, many of the crew succumbed to their trials, among them were the purser, boatswain, and the mate named Richard Shedd, who before his death appointed *Cuthbert Jeffryes*, a passenger, to take over and administer his goods.

Sometimes members of the crew, fascinated with new ideas in a new country, left their posts, and to bind them to duty their wages were withheld until their return. John Garritt, surgeon, on the *Tristram and Jane*, 16 July 1636,

master, John Blowe, decided to remain in New England to the loss of his wages, £4. 10s. 8d for two months, eight days. Isbrand Hancock of Blackwall agreed for the payment of his wages at his return from the Barbadoes when he was thither bound in the Rebecca, 1633. A fuller agreement was entered into 17 June, 1628, between Mr. John Mouncey, merchant, London, and Mr. John Powell, mariner, on behalf of Christopher Knox, Wm. Knott, and Hendry Wardlo who intended to stay in the Island of Barbadoes to plant tobacco for three years.

Frequently merchants found passengers were put to much inconvenience owing to delay in a vessel's departure. Thus we find 19 Jan. 1635 power of attorney was solicited "to chose some one of us in behoofe of himself & us whose names are underwritten & there to confer with Mr. John Thierry, merchant, & owner of our ship, called the Constance (master Clement Campion) concerning our voyage for Virginia for we the passengers do find ourselves much injured & prejudiced by our so long stay . . . we do select our friend Christopher Boyes to act for us."

Signed:—Charles Dawson

William Jenison

Richard Rotherford.

Walter Jenkins

William Hulet

Phill Bennett

Samson Alkin

Edmund Porter.

Thomas Whitmore

John Digby and John Smith were to accompany these planters 24 May 1636; Jenkins and Rutherford were each taking seven servants, Boyes two servants, and Dawson one servant. The names of the servants are not given.

Some papers mention only of the safe accomplishment of an expedition: thus the ship *Revenge*, owners Paul and Maurice Thompson, safely returned to London after leaving goods, merchandise and passengers at the Barbadoes 5 May 1640. Oft times voyages were made under exciting circumstances. Orchard, captain of the *America*, and part owner of the *Bonny Bess*, master, *Blackaller*, displaced the crew of the latter ship "so that for want of looking to

it was suncke at Virginia" where, by order of the Justice, Orchard was enforced to raise the said ship, and Blackaller was enabled to convey a freight of tobacco to London.

The bill of lading of Joseph Clifton, merchant, St. Katherine's near the Tower of London, mentions various planters and others in Virginia to whom his goods conveyed thither on the Tristram & Jane of London 26 April, 1637 were sold. The following names of purchasers are given:—
Mr. Reeves, masters mate, Mr. Edmund Doggat.

Thomas Hart,	Mr. Wilkinson,
	preacher at Kitquaton.

Richard Parsons, purser.	Nicholas Browne.
William Parry, planter.	Austen Warner, planter.
Henry Colman, planter.	Richard Vansan, planter.
A Dutchman,	John Hany, planter
Francis Mason, planter.	Dennis Russell, planter
Henry Batt.	Wm. Garnett, planter
Mrs. Hawkins widow	Thomas Becke, planter.
Mrs. Leigh	Abraham Iveson, planter.
Mrs. Withersby	Walter Hacker, planter.
Lieutenant Cheesman.	Christopher Thomas, planter.
Thomas Boswall, surgeon.	Mr. Morison, and Mr. Walker.

The goods sold comprised cloth, beer, biscuits, and iron-ware. It is further stated that linen was sold to diverse planters named, Leigh, Denham, Downes, Curtis, Cooke, Johnson and others.

The most interesting series of papers comprises a number of letters which were written by Abraham Jennens, merchant of Plymouth, England, and his servants to his factor Gilbert Blight, and attorney George Menefie dwelling in "James City in the parts of Virginia".

A letter, dated 5 Sept. 1629, says Ingram Furse was to receive tobacco for Jennens at Hog Island. "Mr. Lovell you will be sure God sending you well there to meet him. He is in a ship at Bristol. I have written to Richard Hill to send you your chest from London." This to Blight. Justinian Pearde in his letter to Mr. Blight notes, "I

perceive (15 Sept. 1629) of your safe being at Weymouth. God grant you the like in Virginia. I pray procure for me two or three of such singing birds as Edmund Doggat brought home by Mr. Vengham. I pray you get me a flying squirrel." Goods had been sent to Virginia, by the Nicholas, master Stephen Bray, and by the Discovery, master John Harbert.

William Bond's voluminous letter, dated Plymouth, 22 August, 1630, as from "his true brother" to Blight commences, "My Nobell Constant Virginian"—and continues "All happiness, betwixt the highest heavens, & the lowest earth I wish you. . . . I have been in Ireland. . . . First the young creatures of your affection are married . . . old Johan is still living. Radford is married to a wife so tall as she can easily look over him. He is converted Ironmonger in the Market Street, children begin to be very plentiful: no more but your old friend Galatia is delivered with a pretty black thing. . . ."

A letter dated 13 Aug. 1630 from Edmund Doggat to Blight informs him, "my last letter was by the Reformation. There be many gone already to St. Christopher, Barbadoes, Berbesa and other places." On 25 Aug. 1630 Doggat says, "yesterday the Reformation arrived here from New England which was contrary to our expectations."

Blight's master Ambrose Jennens informs him that Thomas Squib, master of the Margaret & John of London, had received from him two half hogsheads of beef to deliver to Captain Edward Wicot in New England.

Other papers from the bundle give the information:—The Amitie sailed from Gravesend for the Barbadoes 20 Oct. 1635, and returned to the mouth of the Thames, 30 Jan. 1636. Peter Halloway, surgeon, remained at Barbadoes.

The Truelove of London was in "the Roode of Barbadoes, 30 Oct. 1636, bound for the port of London".

The goods of John Digby were on the Constance, master

Clement Campion, bound for Virginia, 24 Oct. 1635. On board were, Bryan Boden, William Starbucke, Thomas Vennar, Roger Fletcher, William Watson.

In Sept. 1633 "the ship called the Arke was to sail to a coast in America called Mary Land, carrying beer laden to the proper use of Lord Baltimore" which beer had been shipped by arrangement, between Philip Boulter, citizen and skinner of London and Lord Baltimore, made at "Lord Baltimore's House at the Upper end of Holbourne." Other partners in the venture were Jerome Hally, Grabriel Halbey (*sic*), Thomas Cornwallis and John Sanders.

A long parchment record gives a full account of the voyage of a ship the Valentine of London, (160 tons), master William Spence, owners. Henry Slany and Sir Nicholas Crispe of London, merchants. Its destination was, 26 Feb. 1633, to St. Michaels and Tarceros in the Azores; there she was to ship a new Portuguese master and seamen.

Mr. J. R. Sutton of Oakland, Calif., has issued in pamphlet form his address before the Panama-Pacific Historical Congress, July, 1915, in which he dealt with the teaching of history in schools. This subject is of more than academic importance, and parents as well as teachers should be interested.

Any change in the teaching of history in our schools which would deprive the scholar of what little is now taught of English history, or which would serve to throw American Colonial history into a general course of modern European history, is to be deprecated. We have accepted emigrants from all parts of the world expecting them to become Americanized, not because we wished Americans of the older stock to become alienized. Every child in our public schools should be required to study English history, as he studies English literature. It should never be forgotten, in spite of large accessions from other races, that this country is and ever must be inhabited by a people who consider the people of Great Britain, English, Scots, and Irish, and their descendants, in whatever part of the British Dominions, our next of kin. Otherwise our boasted assimilation is or will be a failure.

REV. JOHN SPARHAWK, AND SOME ACCOUNT OF THE ANCESTRY AND FAMILY CONNEC- TIONS OF PRISCILLA WALDRON HIS WIFE.

By EBEN PUTNAM.

Reverend John Sparhawk was born in that part of Cambridge now the Brighton district of Boston, but neither his birth nor baptism are of record.

The date of his birth can be determined only by his age at death, which is variously stated as in his forty-fifth and forty-sixth year. He was, therefore, born either in 1672 or 1673.

His parents were Nathaniel and Patience (Newman) Sparhawk.*

*The name Sparhawk or Sparrowhawke was by no means uncommon in England at the time of the migration, and was borne by yeomen, merchants, clergy, and knights. The researches of Henry F. Waters proved that the immediate ancestors of the Sparhawks of New England lived in the vicinity of Dedham, Co. Essex, and that the probability exists of their descent from a family of Ive or Eve, *alias* Sparhawk, of northeastern Suffolk.

The immediate ancestor of the New England family was Samuel Sparhawk.

LEWES SPARHAWK of Dedham, mercer, whose nuncupative will of 4 Nov., 1597, was proved the following 9 March (*P. C. C., Lewyn 23*), named wife Margaret, sons Nathaniel and Daniel. A Nathaniel Sparhawk was one of the witnesses.

Harry Eve *alias* Sparhawk, of South Cove, Suffolk, yeoman, left a will dated 12 May, 1565, proved 21 May, 1568 (*P. C. C. Babington 11*), of which he made his brother Lewes Eve *alias* Sparhawk and Anthony Reve of Walpoll executors. This Harry appears to have been son of John of Walpoll, who died in 1525, and grandson of John of Bramfield, who died in 1510. The last named may have been a descendant of Robert Sparhawk of Eston Bavent, whose will was proved in 1456. (*See Waters' Gleanings.*)

The following items concerning Lewes or Lewis Sparhawk were found by Mr. W. S. Appleton, a descendant, and appear in *N. E. Hist. Gen. Register*, 19:125:

1560, 17 Feb., Lewes Sparhawk and Elizabeth Banig married.

1561, 26 July, Patience, daughter of Lewes Sparhawk, baptized.

1564, 2 July, Nathaniel, son of Lewes Sparhawk, baptized.

1571, Dec. 26, Daniel, son of Lewes Sparhawk and Margaret his wife, baptized.

1561, 2 Dec., Clement, daughter of Lewes Sparhawk, buried.

1562, 30 April, Elizabeth, wife of Lewes Sparhawk, buried.

1598, 10 July, Margaret Sparhawk buried.

These items would indicate that Lewes Sparhawk had been previously married, prior to 1561, and that Clement was a child by that marriage, and it was presumed by Mr. Appleton that another of the elder children was Samuel, the father of the New England immigrant. But although this was Mr. Appleton's theory, apparently acquiesced in by Mr. Waters, the latter formerly held that Lewes the mercer was uncle rather than grandfather of Nathaniel Sparhawk the emigrant, and that there were two Lewes Sparhawks, father and son.

SAMUEL SPARHAWK of Dedham had baptized there

1587, 14 Nov., Daniel.

1591, 10 Feb., Susan.

1592, 5 Dec., John.

1595, 9 Nov., Lewes.

1597-8, 16 Feb., Nathaniel.

1600, 1 Feb., Mary.

1602, 22 May, Edward.

1604, 6 March, Benjamin.

Of the above, John was a clothier in Great Coggeshall, and died there in 1653, naming in his

Nathaniel Sparhawk was a man of worth, a deacon in the Cambridge church, and one of the Selectmen of the town. He left an estate, after deduction of debts, of about £700. (Inventory of 20 Jan., 1686-7.) In his will (of 29 Dec., 1686) he provides for his wife, and adds, "if she remarries, only to have that part of the household stuff which is left of which she brought me on marriage, and within four months after marriage she is to remove from the house, and in lieu of her thirds and for helping bring up my son John to learning, I give her £15 per annum during my son John's continuance to learning, my wife abiding a widow. . . . Son John to be brought up to learning out of the income of my estate, till he hath taken his first and second degree, or so many years as scholars usually take before they enjoy said degrees, and also £20 to be paid him within seven years after 21, in equal parts year by year".

None of the children of Nathaniel Sparhawk were long lived. Mary, the eldest daughter, who married William Barrett in 1673, died that same year, aged about 21 years. Sybil, who married Rev. Jonathan Avery of Dedham, and after his death Rev. Michael Wigglesworth of Malden, died 1708, aged 53 years. Esther survived her father, but her later history is unknown. Samuel married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Samuel Whiting, and died 1713, aged about 49 years. Nathaniel married Abigail, daughter of Simon Gates, and died 1734, aged 67 years. John, the minister, died in his forty fifth or forty sixth year.

John Sparhawk was graduated from Harvard in 1689, and received his Master of Arts degree in due course. His part at graduation was the negation of the proposition

will the "children of his deceased brother Nathaniel in New England". Mary became the wife of Robert Crane of Coggeshall, one of the members of the New England Company in 1629, and grandfather of Rev. John Rogers. NATHANIEL¹ married Mary, daughter of John Anger of Dedham, by Ann Sherman his wife, and lived at Coggeshall until his migration to New England. Mary (Anger) Sparhawk died 25 Jan., 1643-4, at Cambridge, leaving among other children, NATHANIEL², born in England, but whose baptism has not been recovered, who married 3 Oct., 1649, Patience daughter of Rev. Samuel Newman, and died probably early in Jan., 1686-7.

"An Bona Intentio sufficiat ad Bonitatem Actionis". Of his fourteen classmates who graduated with him, the most noted were Samuel Moody, at first a preacher and later an active military commander "to the Eastward," Addington Davenport, a merchant in Boston, one of the Governor's Council and a judge, John Haynes, a judge in Connecticut, John Hancock, the minister at Lexington.

Sparhawk was invited in July, 1693 to preach at Bristol, R. I., a community boasting many prominent and wealthy merchants and families. The following record is quoted by Rev. Thos. Shepard in his *Historical Discourse*, 23 Nov., 1856, before the Congregational Society at Bristol, "Mr. Sparhawk came to Bristol Oct. 6, 1693, May God make him a blessing by whom we may be settled." The first Sunday after his arrival was the 8 Oct., 1693, and on the 19th September, 1694, the town voted, "that for the love and honor we bear to the Rev. John Sparhawk, and in hopes of his speedy settlement among us, we do hereby promise to pay him by weekly contribution or otherwise the sum of £70 per annum whilst he remains a single man, and £80 per annum when he comes to keep a family". He was ordained pastor there 12 June, 1695, and remained the pastor of that church until his death, 29 April, 1718, "in ye 46th year of his age" (*Gravestone at Bristol*). The *Boston News Letter* noted his death and described him as, "a faithful steward in the House of God, Eminent for his Prudence, Patience, and Peaceableness in his whole Conduct, for diligence and exactness in his preparations for his publick Labours, for exemplary Temperance, Sobriety and Moderation in his whole Converse, for zeal against Vice, and forwardness to promote the Gospelizing of such Plantations who were in danger of perishing for want of Vision." John Burt, one of his successors in the office of pastor, testified more than twenty years after his death, that he "remained exceedingly dear and precious to his people". He was buried on Friday, 2 May, 1718; a great

number of people, including many important persons from a distance, attending his funeral.

Sewall does not mention his death, in his diary, as might be supposed he would have done, as he frequently mentioned him during the preceding years. But on his visit to Bristol in the following September, he noted that he condoled with the church there on the loss of their "amiable pastor". At that time Nathaniel Sparhawk, a nephew, lately graduated from Harvard, was staying at Bristol, and perhaps temporarily filling his uncle's pulpit.

John Sparhawk was not of robust health, and had been in delicate health for some time prior to his death*, nor does he appear to have been as active a man as might have been supposed would be the case, from his influential family connection. It is probable that his health never permitted him to indulge in that active life which was so dear to, and open to, the more ambitious and energetic New England clergy.

The Rev. John Sparhawk's predecessor in the pulpit at Bristol was Rev. Samuel Lee, who had been installed as the first pastor there, 10 April, 1687. At that time the town built for him what was long considered a spacious and elegant manse. On his death his estate descended to his daughters, who with their husbands, deeded to Rev. John Sparhawk all their father's messuages, houses and lands in Bristol.†

Five years later the minister purchased of Ebenezer Brenton ten acres of land adjoining his own land, and Brenton's wife Priscilla releases her dower.

The house built by the town for Lee and which passed to Sparhawk, stood on the East side of Thames Street, which was then the shore of the harbor. It has long since

*Sewall in 1717 notes that "Mr. Sparhawk preaches now but seldom."

†John Saffin of Bristol and wife Rebecca, John George of Boston and wife Lydia, Henry Wierly late of Bristol, fishmonger, and now of London, and wife Ann (by attorney), John Bishop of London, linen-draper, and wife Elizabeth, the youngest daughter, the said grantees being the children and co-heirs of Rev. Samuel Lee, late deceased, of Bristol, gentleman, for £242 sell to John Sparhawk, of Bristol, minister, etc. 30 Sept., 1696. (*Bristol Deeds*, 2:159.)

disappeared. (See Lane: Manual First Congregational Church at Bristol, p. 69.)

The will of Rev. John Sparhawk, "minister at Bristol, sick and very weak" was made 28 April, 1718, the day before his death, but was not presented in court by his widow and the executrix named until 15 March, 1726/7, when as Priscilla Waldo she took out letters of administration on her former husband's estate. By this will Mr. Sparhawk gave all of his estate to his widow, until his two sons, John and Nathaniel, reached the age of twenty one years, and all of his personalty for their maintenance and education. He appointed their mother their guardian, and provided that each son should receive £150, and that John should receive two thirds the real estate and Nathaniel the remaining third. To the Communion table of the church at Bristol he gave a silver beaker valued at £8. The will is signed in a bold but shaky hand, and sealed with an armorial seal which appears to be a chevron between three bulls' heads, with a bull's head for a crest. The witnesses were N. Blagrove, Justus Lucas, and Deliverance Fry.

The seal was that of his wife's family, the Waldrons. She, however, in signing the bond, styled herself Priscilla Hayman, and used as a seal a lion rampant, which appears on several of the papers connected with Sparhawk's estate. This was the seal of Sparhawk's first wife, Elizabeth Poole.

The marital connections of Rev. John Sparhawk have long been a puzzle to genealogists. By some it has been supposed he was thrice married, but this supposition is not sustained by the evidence.

Judge Samuel Sewall, who was in close touch with Bristol people and with the Sparhawk family, notes under date of 22 Oct., 1696, "Capt. Byfield marries his daughter Debora to James Lyde, before Mr. Willard. Mr. Sparhawk would have had her." (*Diary*, I; 436.)

This is strongly suggestive that Sparhawk was unmarried in 1696, yet in the printed list of church members at

Bristol prior to 6 July, 1696, and later than 12 June, 1695 the names of John Sparhawk and Priscilla Sparhawk are bracketed, and admission to church membership at an earlier date suggested. Sparhawk was a bachelor when called to the church in 1693, and also in September, 1694, when his salary was fixed. It would hardly seem probable, if so recently married and bereaved, that he would have been seeking another wife prior to October, 1696, in fact some time previous to October as it is proper to allow some time for courtship and for the preparations for marriage of his successful rival. It is more likely that when he married Madame Priscilla Hayman, and she was admitted to the Bristol church, he placed her name after his own in the list of church members, and this is the more probable because her name does not elsewhere occur in the list, nor does that of his first wife, Elizabeth Poole.

The marriage with Elizabeth Poole took place in Boston, 22 June, [1699]. There was probably no living issue by this marriage, though Sewall notes that a premature birth took place in Sept., 1702.

Elizabeth Poole was daughter of John Poole of Boston, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Gov. William Brenton of Rhode Island. She was born 29 Dec., 1674, in Boston, but no record of her death has been discovered. Her grandfather was Capt. William Poole*, who died in 1674, aged 81 years, whose arms appear on his tombstone in Dorchester, and who was the brother of Elizabeth Poole, "the chief cause of building at Taunton".

John Poole died 10 Nov., 1711, and was buried in the family tomb, on which may still be read the parentage of his wife, and names of several of his children and grandchildren. One of his daughters, Jane, married Timothy Lindall of the Salem family of that name.

Rev. John Sparhawk now married with Mrs. Priscilla (Waldron) Hayman, widow of the younger Capt. Nathan

*William Poole and Agnes Sparrowhawk married by license at St. Saviours, Southwark, London, 30 July, 1609. (*N. Y. Biog. Gen. Rec.*, 1896, p. 161.) Capt. William Poole, however, was born in 1593, and his wife was Mary.

Hayman, and daughter of Dr. Isaac and Priscilla (Byfield) Waldron. She was born in Boston, 12 July, 1681. She was own cousin of the lady whom Sparhawk had first sought to wed, and was step-daughter to Major Ebenezer Brenton of Bristol, her mother's second husband, a son of Gov. William Brenton, the grandfather of Sparhawk's former wife.

Madame Priscilla Sparhawk was thrice married. Her first husband was Capt. Nathan Hayman, a master-mariner and shipowner, a member of a family settled at Charlestown and Bristol, and originally from old Bristol in England.

The elder Capt. Nathan Hayman, father of the husband of Priscilla Waldron, married Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. John Allen. He died 27 July, 1689, aged 38 years, leaving six children, all minors, and his widow married 18 June, 1690, Nathaniel Blagrove of Bristol. Between Blagrove and one of the younger daughters of his wife, there arose a dispute over the distribution of her father's estate, which amounted to about £3,000. The other children, or at least four of them, seem to have had no complaint to make. See Mass. Resolves, Vol. VIII, App. III, pp. 650, *et seq.*

The younger Capt. Nathan Hayman, of Bristol, was born 25 11 mo., 1674/5, and died without issue, leaving a will dated 7 Jan., 1708/9, when he was about to go to sea, which was proved 13 July, 1711. He left his entire estate to his wife, "especially my house in Bristol (lately the house of Major Ebenezer Brenton)".

Mrs. Priscilla Hayman was admitted to full communion with the Church at Cambridge, 28 Sept., 1707. Perhaps she was living in Cambridge with her husband's sister, Elizabeth, wife of the pastor, Rev. William Brattle, during one of the many absences of her husband, who was a master mariner. Another sister, Mary Hayman,* was

* William Brattle wrote under date of Cambridge, 26 Feb., 1708-9, probably to Gov. Dudley (referring to the petition of Nathaniel Blagrove administrator of the estate of Capt. Nathan Hayman, referring to the fact that he had settled with all the children but one), that, he, Brattle, hears that Blagrove claims to have settled with all the children but "sister Mary", who has been at his house above six years, wholly supported by him except £36 and is now upon her marriage. He and "brother Church" are likely to be bothered by Blagrove, etc. (*Mass. Archives*, 17:226.)

admitted to the Cambridge church 16 April, 1704, and married in Cambridge, 25 May, 1709, Rev. Israel Loring.

The marriage record of Rev. John Sparhawk and Mrs. Priscilla (Waldron) Hayman has not been found. After his death his widow continued to live in the manse at Bristol, and Sewall mentions calling there upon her and her two sons in September, 1718, and again in 1720.

In February, 1726/7*, the intention of marriage between Mrs. Priscilla Sparhawk and Jonathan Waldo of Boston, was published at Bristol and Boston. They were doubtless married in Bristol, and returned to Boston to live, Mr. Waldo being a prominent merchant there. He was born in 1668, at Chelmsford, son of Daniel and Susannah (Adams) Waldo, and died 26 May, 1731, at Boston. He had been formerly married to Hannah Mason, and by her had children as follows: Samuel†, proprietor of the Waldo Patent in Maine, Jonathan, Hannah, and Annie.

For many years prior to her death 21 Feb., 1755, at Kittery‡ Madame Waldo lived with her son Nathaniel Sparhawk at Kittery, Maine. By her last husband's will (dated 15 May, proved 11 June, 1731) she was given £50 annually as long as she bore the name Waldo. She made her will 12 July, and added a codicil 15 July, 1749. In this will she names her sons John and Nathaniel Sparhawk, her daughters-in-law, Jane and Elizabeth Sparhawk, and her granddaughter Priscilla Sparhawk, who was under twenty one years of age. The will was proved 31 March, 1755.

Mrs. Priscilla (Waldron-Hayman-Sparhawk) Waldo had two children:

*The marriage intention was published at Boston 8 Feb., and at Bristol, 11 Feb. The Waldo Genealogy, by Waldo Lincoln, states they were married on the latter date.

†General Samuel Waldo died 1759. His daughter Hannah married Thomas Flucker, Sect'y of the Colony, and their daughter Lucy married General Henry Knox, of the American army. See Putnam's Historical Magazine, (1894), II, 201, for a portrait and sketch of Thomas Flucker.

‡Bible of "Nathaniel Sparhawk given him by his son Wm. Pepperrell anno 1770" now in possession of Mr. Everett P. Wheeler.

- (1) John, born 1 (baptized 27) Sept.,* 1713, at Bristol; died Wednesday, 30 April, 1755, at Salem; married 4 Oct., 1737, in Boston, Jane Porter, daughter of Rev. Aaron and Susannah (Sewall) Porter.
- (2) Nathaniel, born 4 (baptized 27) March†, 1715, at Bristol; died about 1789; married 10 June, 1742, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William and Mary (Hirst) Pepperrell.

The elder son, John, graduated from Harvard in 1731, and in due course took his degree of Master of Arts. He was ordained October, 1736, pastor over the church at Salem, Rev. Nathaniel Appleton preaching on that occasion. He remained pastor of that church until his death which took place after a brief illness‡.

His wife, who died 26 July, 1777, was a granddaughter of Major Stephen Sewall, brother of Judge Samuel Sewall.

Dr. Edward A. Holyoke described Mr. Sparhawk as "large in person, a man of dignity and an excellent preacher" (*History of Essex Co.*, I:36).

The younger son, Nathaniel, settled at Kittery, but was connected with Benjamin Colman in business in Boston, and later with his father-in-law's affairs. The handsome Sparhawk house at Kittery was built about the time of his marriage, by Sir William Pepperrell for his daughter, and escaped confiscation at the time the Pepperrell property was seized. Nathaniel was a member of the Governor's Council, and a judge. His second son, William Pepperrell Sparhawk, was made his grandfather's heir, was permitted to take his name, and in 1774 was created a baronet. He was a loyalist, and died in England in 1816.

On the occasion of the birth of the elder son Judge Samuel Sewall addressed the following "sonnet" to the father:

*N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg., 34:260.

†N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg., 34:260.

‡Wednesday last, after a few days illness, died at Salem, Rev. Mr. John Sparhawk, Pastor of the First Church there. (*Boston Evening Post*, of 5 May, 1755.) In the issue of Aug. 25th his widow advertises for sale, a "valuable collection of books", and a negress.

"To the Rev'd Mr. Jno Sparhawk on the birth of his son, Augt. or Sept. 1713.

Hath God, who freely gave you his own Son,
 Freely bestowed on you one of your own?
 You certainly can justly do no less
 Than thankfully own yours to be his.
 Your doing so, may very much conduce
 To love him well, and yet not love too much.
 Don't love so much; you cannot love too well.
 Love God for all, your love will then excell.
 Love not so much, lest you too soon should lose.
 Our comforts wither may, upon abuse.
 May Father, Mother, Son be always blest
 With all the Blessings purchased by Christ.
 Sic tibi corde suo ferventior optat amicus,
 Omnia qui tua vult sua gaudia semper habes."

Madame Priscilla Sparhawk was the daughter of Isaac and Priscilla (Byfield) Waldron.

In 1876 the marriage certificate of Isaac Waldron was in possession of Walter Lloyd Jeffries of Boston. It reads as follows:

"March 1st 1674

"These are to Certifie all whom it may Concerne that Isaac Waldron of the parrish of St. Bedast in Foster lane, London, and Priscilla Byfeilde of east Sheene in the county of Surry were married in the Tabernacle of St Bennett grace church on the 25th day of february 1674 by me

John Cliffe Rector of
 Wittnes Richard King St Ben: Grace Church."
 Clerke and Register of St Bennett grace church."

(*N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg.*, 30:109. See also, *ibid*, 42:107.)

Isaac Waldron was at York, Me., just previous to 1670. He returned to England, and helped settle his father's estate, and was of Combroke, Warwickshire. He then married as above, soon returned to New England, and settled in Boston.

He was a physician, but finding that profession unprofitable he embarked in commercial ventures, and at his death, which took place 9 Jan., 1683/4, his estate was

insolvent. His debts were £5013-4-3. His involved estate was settled by his widow and John Usher. For her dower rights in the lands she received £222-18-0. There is every indication that he intended to carry on extensive trading and farming operations at Bristol, where he was admitted an inhabitant 1680-1, and to engage in lumbering on the Piscataqua river. He owned the ship *Primrose*, 127 tons, which was built for him by William Henderson of Dover, in 1677,* and intended for the Barbadoes trade. He also owned the pink or ship *Priscilla*, and sloop *Dolphin*. He also leased a wharf in Bendall's Dock in Boston, and owned land in Boston and Reading.

There are many papers extant, including letters, which prove beyond question the parentage of Isaac Waldron and his several brothers in New England, and also his connection with Major Richard Waldron of Dover.

He had the following children, born in Boston:

Isaac, born 23 June, 1677, died in infancy.

Priscilla, born 6 Dec., 1678, died in infancy.

Priscilla, born 23 June, 1680, died in infancy.

Priscilla, born 12 July, 1681, who married Rev. John Sparhawk.

Isaac Waldron was son of Foulke Waldron of Coventry, England, a blacksmith, whose will dated 9 Jan., 1669/70, proved 3 May, 1671, by his widow Mary, has been printed in full in the *New England Historical Genealogical Register*, vol. 43, p. 60. One of the witnesses to the will is an Isaac Waldron, who is probably the same as the Isaac Waldron of Combrook, who assisted in inventorying the estate. This will disposes of a good estate, divided between the widow Mary, sons Edward, Fulke, John, William, Robert, Alexander, and Isaac, and daughters Mary

*Deposition of Nicholas Heskins, aged about 38 years, that in beginning of January last, Mr. Isaac Waldron being in the house of William Henderson of Dover, Thomas Tare the smith asked Waldron if he should do any work on the *Primrose* and he answered that provided his brother William Waldron or Mr. Day the master of the ship did take account.

Dirrick Adams, aged 36 years or thereabouts, 16 April, 1678, was boatswain of the *Primrose*. William Day, the master, was aged 38, Peter Pumry and John Smith of the ship's company, were aged 21. See Suffolk files, No. 1734.

and Katherine. Sons George and Samuel also receive legacies. Edward was given the house in Gosford Street after the death of the widow.

Foulke Waldron was one of the wardens of St. Michael's Church in Coventry, and was a brother of William Waldron of Dover, who died in September, 1646, and of Major Richard Waldron of Boston and Dover. He was baptized 3 March, 1610, at Alcester, Warwickshire, son of William and Catherine (Raven) Waldron. Mr. John B. Newcomb has communicated to the Register a number of notes explanatory to and extending the pedigree of Waldron, which was compiled from notes made from a Chancery suit (apparently 1654) and from Alcester parish records, by Somerby, and printed in Vol. 8 of the Register. The ancestry of Foulke is there shown. He was son of William as abovesaid, who was son of George (and Jane Shallarde) Waldron, who in turn was son of Edward Waldron who died at Alcester in 1590. No mention is there made of armorial bearings.

In the Gore Roll of Arms, under date of 1724, Richard Waldron, Esq., of Portsmouth, N. H., is credited with bearing arms: Argent, three bulls' heads cabossed, horned gold. (*Heraldic Journal*, I:137.)

There is, however, among the papers in the settlement of Isaac Waldron's estate a document signed by Priscilla Waldron, widow, John Usher, Nathaniel Byfield, and Henry Deering, which bears a seal plainly charged with three animals' heads, which cannot be made out; and the seal used by Rev. John Sparhawk on his will shows three animals' heads, which are horned, and which when first examined, many years ago, were taken for stags' heads. Undoubtedly the heads are the same as the seal used by Priscilla Waldron, and may be supposed to be bulls' heads as used by Richard Waldron in 1724. However, it is to be noted that in the same series of papers above alluded to, Richard Waldron, the elder, in 1683, used a seal which, though broken, would appear to display three fleur-de-lis.

It would therefore seem that the elder Priscilla Waldron

passed the seal on to her daughter, in whose possession it was when Rev. John Sparhawk made his will.

In order to complement what has appeared through the efforts of Mr. Newcomb, the following copies and abstracts are printed, as they tie up the loose ends which have hitherto existed in the Waldron pedigree. It will be observed that Dr. Isaac Waldron had not only embarked in commerce, but had commenced an extensive plantation at Bristol, and probably contemplated making that place his home and headquarters.

The account of George Waldron*, sworn 23 Dec., 1684, for work done at Boston and Mt. Hope, "for his brother Isaac Waldron" which account "began about five years since".

Estate of Isaac Waldron.

Copy of letter annexed to account presented by Samuel Waldron:

To Brothers

I know not how to send you any letters for want of a direction therefore send word how to direct them. brothers since my mother's death my brother Edward has seised of all my fathers houses as heir at law & we have no part in them but we all siding against him have persuaded him to grant us ten pounds apiece more than these sums in my father's will expressed—brothers. my brother Isaac gave me a bond of one hundred & twenty pounds for ye payment of sixty pounds 5 years ago & my sister Priscilla his wife seems to take no notice of it to us. his books will manifest ye debt if my brother Samuall cannot remember it who was one of ye..... (this line is worn by the folding of the sheet) at John Clarks in London. my brother John Waldron has also a bill of 14^{lb} of Isaacs one writing for goods besides 20^l a piece to Edward & Mary which my brother Isaac agreed to pay them as legacies of Alexander now I know not yo^r laws in new England. I pray you to acquaint my sister & Mr Usher with ye contents of this letter & make demande of ye debts according to yo^r laws & if you can do me any service in it & gett my monys I intend to allow you ye legaey out of it if you please to give me sufficient authority to receive yors here for it for my brother Edward keeps it

(No signature, and probably part of
the letter has been detached and lost.)

There is filed with the other accounts a statement by Peter Goulding, Sr., of Boston, who states that at the request of Samuel Waldron, an inhabitant

*George Waldron of Boston and later of Bristol, blacksmith, married Rachel daughter of Thomas Baker, of Boston, blacksmith, whose wife was Leah daughter of Thomas Clark. Deborah, another daughter of Thomas Clark, married Col. Nathaniel Byfield whose sister Priscilla married Dr. Isaac Waldron. (*Suffolk Deeds*, 22:405, 407.) Rachel Baker was born 7 Feb., 1658, and baptized 28-2 mo., 1661.

of New Bristol and brother of Isaac Waldron, late of Boston, deceased, he did intend to apply himself to the Committee appointed to examine into the debts of the estate. The said debt (of Isaac Waldron to his brothers), "Nathaniel Crimes tells me is mentioned in Isaac Waldron's pocket book." This statement is addressed to the County Court at Boston, 28 April, 1685, and to it is annexed an account rendered by Samuel Waldron, and the letter given above.

"I, Samuel Waldron doe for my self & as Agent for my brothers Robert Waldron & for John Waldron and for Edward Waldron, & for my sister Mary Waldron claime from the estate of our brother Isaac Waldron deceased, "First for myself as a legatee in our Br. Alexander Waldron's will whereof our Br. Isaac Waldron died sole executor, & per our agreement due £20 & for 7 years interest due £8."

"due our Br. Robert Waldron by bond 5 years agoe £60"

"due our Br. John Waldron £14 by a bill of Isaac Waldron, £17"

"due our Br. Edward Waldron £20, his legacy and 5 years interest".

"due our sister Mary Waldron" the same.

"The bond and bill above mentioned are in England & our brother Alexander will is proved in this country I think in New Hampshire"

Dated at Boston 19 Sept., 1684. (Signed) Samuel Walldron.

Capt. Richard Waldern of Dover, gentleman, to Peter Lidgett of Boston, merchant, in consideration of £600 sterling, conveys a brick house and orchard in Boston, between the townhouse and the great wharf, which he bought of William Brenton, Capt. Thomas Clark and John Wiswall of Boston, merchants, administrators of the estate of David Seleck. 3 June, 1670.

Suffolk Deeds, VII:19.

Will of Peter Lidgett of Boston, merchant, dated 10 Feb., 1670-1.

To daughter Elizabeth, wife of John Usher, £400 to make up the £1000 given her, of which the most was paid her in London, and to her daughter Elizabeth Usher.

To son Charles Lidgett, £1000 when 21., which will be 29 March, 1677, and after the death of his mother "my dwelling house, being the brickhouse I bought of my Brother Waldern".*

Daughter Jane Lidgett when 21 or married.

Late sister Rebecca Carnels' three children, viz. Peter, Mary, Robert.

Sister Mary Smith, and her two children, John and Peter, who live in Essex (England), when twenty-one.

Three kinswomen, cousin Crouch of Charlestown, cousin Cooke of Cambridge, and cousin Rice of Sudbury, the three children of my aunt Lampson.

Wife Elizabeth, sole executrix.

*Peter Lidgett married about 1648 Elizabeth Scammon.

Richard Scammon of Dover married in 1661 Prudence, only daughter of William Walderne.

Major Richard Waldron married for his second wife, prior to 1659, Anne Scammon. See Scammon Family of Maine, by B. N. Goodell, in Putnam's Historical Magazine, Vol. I.

William Walderne of Dover, one of the partners with the Shrewsbury men (*Mass. Col. Rec.*, 55, pt. 2) signed the combination of 1640. He was an important man, and was drowned crossing a small river at Kennebunk, on his return from Saco, Sept., 1646.

Codicil, 29 April, 1676. Daughter Jane deceased. My sister's children in England (meaning the Carnels). Sister Mrs. Mary Smith.

Son Charles intending marriage with Bethia Shrimpton.

Proved 5 May, 1676.

The widow Elizabeth married John Saffin in 1680, the marriage contract of May that year being on file in Suffolk Files in the case of Charles Lidgett vs. John Usher.

In this case there were filed two inventories of the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Lidgett, taken from her books to show her net worth, by her book-keeper, Henry Deering. The one of 31 March, 1680, showed she was worth £13464. Debts were due her from Richard Waldron, Sr., of Dover, George Waldron of Boston, and from Isaac Waldron £580.

The other of date of 31 March, 1683, showed debts due her from Isaac Waldron of £986, and from Richard Waldron, Sr., and Jr., over £100. The name of George Waldron does not appear. These were sworn to by Deering 3 Feb., 1690/1.

Charles Lidgett late of Boston, now of City of London, Esq., will 9 Apr., 1698, proved 16 May, 1698, names wife Mary daughter of William Hester of Southwark, soap-maker, deceased, to whom all his estate in New England or elsewhere except what he gives to his brother John Hester of Southwark, soap boiler, to bring up his children, Peter, Charles, Ann. Said brother executor until my wife shall arrive from New England. The wife took probate 24 May, 1701. (*P. C. C. Lort*, 126 *Waters*, p. 751.)

The above facts explain the reference of John Usher as kinsman in the letter written to Usher by Robert Walderne about Isaac Waldern's estate, already printed in the New England Historical Genealogical Register.

Warrent addressed to constables of Dorchester, Milton, and Braintree: Information and complaint being made to me by Jacob Amsden, waiter and searcher for the duties of excise, that Mary Litchfield *als* Hooper of Dorchester and Nathaniel Wyat of do. presume to sell Cyder, Rhum, or bothe and other strong drink, without licence, to arrest said Litchfield and Wyat, and to summon as witnesses: John Bird, Sr., Obadiah Swift, Noah Beman, Eben^r Davenport, all of Dorchester; Peter Lyon, of Milton, John Jordan, of Braintree, Sam^l Chandler, Peter Kelly, Jona. Chandler, Joseph Chandler, all of Dorchester.

Dated: Boston 28 Mar., 1696.—

Both were convicted on own confession, and were fined and Wyat was ordered committed untill he pay his fine. (*Suffolk Files*, 3293.)

BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS FOR 1590.

FROM THE TRANSCRIPTS OR REGISTER BILLS AT THE REG-
ISTRY OF THE ARCHDEACON OF SUDBURY, BURY
ST. EDMUNDS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND, TRAN-
SCRIBED BY VINCENT B. REDSTONE.

(Continued from page 110.)

1590.

HAUGHLEY.

Baptisms.

Mary Musket daughter of Rich. Musket 20 Apr.
Anne Wytherby daughter of Jas. Wytherby 6 May.
Robt. Wynke son of Jn. Wynke 31 May.
Alice Actor daughter of Robt. Actor 12 July.
Jn. Stannard spurious 31 Aug.
Margt. Wooderoft daughter of Geo. Wooderoft 12 Nov.
Geo. Musket son of Wm. Musket 13 Dec.
Faith Bulbroke daughter of Rich. Bulbroke 7 Mar.

Marriages.

Geo. Forstall and Jone Clarke 24 May.
Robt. Allen and Anne Hubbard 20 Sept.
Wm. Myller and Anne Baker 20 Sept.
Saml. Warman and Anne Kent 3 Oct.
Robt. Baker and Basell Newman 18 Oct.

Burials.

Wm. Man 14 Aug.
Robt. Grymsey 15 Aug.
Anthony Butler, gent., 7 Dec.
Marion Sealer wife of Wm. Sealer 16 Mar.

1590.

HAVERHILL.

Baptisms.

Joan Hues daughter of Jeffery Hues 1 Apr.
Jn. Carter son of Rich. Carter 8 Apr.
Anne Curtis daughter of Reynold Curtis 8 Apr.
Thos. Wryt son of Jn. Wryt 12 Apr.
Cath. Besun daughter of Paul Besun 20 Apr.
Giles Roulinson son of Hen. Roulinson 22 Apr.
Margt. Harrould daughter of Jn. Harrould 26 Apr.
Reynold Rayment son of Wm. Rayment jun. 10 June.

Mary Cowle daughter of Thos. Cowle 1 July.
Mary Mortlok daughter of Jn. Mortlok 2 Aug.
Robt. Smith son of Thos. Smith 24 Aug.
Susan Fayerclough daughter of Lawr. Fayerclough 27 Sept.
Alice Taylor daughter of Wm. Taylor 18 Oct.
Sara Clark daughter of Rich. Clark 2 Dec.
Margt. Burton daughter of Wm. Burton 13 Dec.
Susan Day daughter of Jn. Day 13 Jan.
Steph. Dow [—] son of Alex. Dow [—] 13 Jan.
Frances Fitch daughter of Rich. Fitch 15 Jan.
Jn. Chapman son of Wm. Chapman 3 Feb.
Wm. Ewin son of Thos. Ewin 31 Jan.
Gyles Addames son of Thos. Addames 8 Mar.
Margt. Clark daughter of Thos. Clark 7 Mar.
Hen. Mortlok son of Wm. Mortlok 13 Mar.
Margt. Brown daughter of Lewis Brown 17 Mar.

Marriages.

Wm. Fayerclough and Joan King 16 June.
Thos. Ewin and Alice Ebutt 1 July.
Wm. Bayle and Mary Morrys 21 Dec.
Wm. Dod and Margt. Claydon 28 Oct.
Saml. Coole and Joan Cannam 13 Feb.

Burials.

Jn. Carter 16 Apr.
Margt. Herrowld 17 May.
Jn. Burly 8 July.
Elizh. Chaplin 10 Jan.
Ames Warryn 10 Jan.
Jn. Baynetsun 1 Feb.
Rich. Clark 17 Mar.

1590.

*HAWKDEN.**Baptisms.*

Robt. Hamond son of Thos. and Ann Hamond 3 May.
Robt. Frost son of Wm. and Fayth Frost 10 May.
Dorothy Evered daughter of Ambrose and Martha Evered 13 June.
Fyrminge Abbot son of Dorothy and Thos. Abbot 23 Aug.
Wm. Skott son of Jn. and Philip Skott 6 Sept.

Marriages.

None.

Burials.

Dorothy Hamond s. w. 1 May.

Thos. Browne an old man 23 Dec.

A poor walking man died in Thurston Hall 9 Jan.

Mary Thursby gentw. 17 Feb.

1590.

HAWSTEAD.

Baptisms.

Roger Mannyng son of Jas. Mannyng 6 Aug.

Harry Wiffen son of Robt. Wiffen 6 Sept.

Margt. Soomer daughter of Jeremy Soomer 14 Dec.

Thos. Wiffen son of Thos. Wiffen 3 Jan.

John Greene son of Roger Greene 30 Jan.

Jn. Avis son of Jn. Avis 5 Apr.

Jn. Griffen son of Jn. Griffen 7 Feb.

Marriages.

Wm. Mortyllmewe and Anne Fissan 24 June.

Rich. Allbone and Rose Ford 2 Feb.

Burials.

Agnes Parken widow 21 June.

Roger Mannyng son of Jas. Mannyng 9 Aug.

Elizh. Mannyng wife of Jn. Mannyng 4 Jan.

Elizh. Wiffen wife of Wm. Wiffen 16 Jan.

Joan Wood mother in law of Jn. Adams 26 Jan.

Jn. Greene son of Roger Greene 30 Jan.

Thos. Gurlyne son of Thos. Gurlyne 27 Feb.

Chvs:—Roger Mannyng sen.

Jn. Mannyng jun.

Parson:—Rich. Adam.

1590.

HERINGSWELL.

Baptisms.

Thos. and Nicholas Cappe 26 July.

Margt. Bicroft 9 Aug.

Marriage.

Henry Sprige and Ellen Sare 3 Feb.

Burials.

Nicholas Cappe 16 Oct.

Thos. Wakefelde 11 Mar.

1590.

HESSETT.

Baptisms.

Elizh. Cove daughter of Rich. and Elizh. Cove 30 Aug.

Susan Balley daughter of Roger jun. and Alice Balley 6 Sept.

Geo. Hunt son of Geo. jun. and Judith Hunt 24 Sept.

Cordella Bacon daughter of Edm., armiger, and Elizh. Bacon 21 Oct.
Geo. Hoy son of Abraham and Mary Hoy 8 Nov.

Marriages.

Robt. Carver and Joan Reynolds 23 Nov.
Jn. Futter of Thurston Co. Norf. widower gent. and Margt. Cornwalllys
gentw. s. w. 8 Mar. (licence).

Burials.

Agnes wife of Thos. Drake 15 June.
Jane Grime wife of Rich. Grime 23 July.
Cicely Tillot wife of Wm. Tillot 25 July.
Joan Downing wife of Hen. Downing 6 Aug.
Elizh. Grime daughter of Rich. Grime 2 Oct.
Inft. ἀνώνυμος of Thos. and Alice Bacon 12 Jan.

1590.

HINDERCLAY.

Baptisms.

Anne Locke daughter of Robt. Locke 2 Aug.
Sarah Osborne daughter of Thos. Osborne 15 Sept.
Jn. Ong. son of Jn. Ong 27 Oct.
Jas. Morse son of Thos. Morse 10 Nov.

Marriage.

Jn. Ong and Margt. Brice 7 May.

Chws.—Thos. Symonde.
Rich. Penye.

1590.

HOPTON.

Baptisms.

Mary Smythe daughter of Robt. and Margt. Smythe 5 Apr.
Mary Spurgen daughter of Hen. and Joan Spurgen 3 May.
Rich. Ducklin son of Thos. and Bridget Ducklin 9 June.
Margt. Symon daughter of Rich. and Alice Symon 9 Aug.
Jn. Knight son of Bridget and Anne Knight 23 Aug.
Thos. Angold son of Thos. and Elizh. Angold 20 Sept.
Joan Warde daughter of Jn. and Joan Warde 20 Sept.
Xpofer Porce son of Robt. and Margt. Porce 27 Dec.
Jn. Parker son of Wm. and Margt. Parker 6 Jan.
Prudence Beart daughter of Robt. and Mary Beart 13 Feb

Marriages.

Rich. Gilbert and Margt. Smythe alias Tostocke 10 May.
Roger Burton and Agnes Asty widow 19 Oct.

Burials.

Kath. Nonne wife of Rich. Nonne 10 May.

Wm. Jeyes 25 June.

Agnes Astye wife of Geo. Astye 7 Sept.

Rich. Ducklin 28 Dec.

Prudence Beart daughter of Robt. Beart 1 Mar.

Chws.:—Jude Mason.

Rich. Gilbert.

1590.

HUNDEN.

Baptisms.

Wm. Cunstable son of Wm. Cunstable 5 June.

Alice Rogers daughter of Thos. Rogers 5 July.

Susan Bently daughter of Jn. Bently 5 July.

Martha Browne daughter of Thos. Browne 9 Aug.

Jn. Bowles son of Edw. Bowles gent. 11 Aug.

Jn. Frost son of Rich. Frost 13 Sept.

Sarah Dickby daughter of Rich. Dickby 4 Oct.

Margt. Web daughter of Jn. Web jun. 23 Oct.

Jn. Pilgryme son of Elias Pilgryme 13 Dec.

Leonard Hardy son of Roger Hardy 10 Jan.

Robt. Ive son of Robt. Ive 24 Jan.

Jn. Pettit son of Jn. Pettit 7 Mar.

Dina Tyll daughter of Robt. Tyll 8 Mar.

Sara Lurkyn daughter of Jn. Lurkyn 21 Mar.

Marriages.

Wm. Deeke and Margt. Sergeant Apr. 27

Wm. Coote and Margt. Frost 4 Oct.

Jn. Halls and Anne Carter 17 Nov.

Burials.

Robt. Hempsted 6 Apr.

Steven Smethe 22 June.

Margt. Bullyn widow 1 July.

Robt. Tayler son of Robt. Tayler 2 July.

Alice Rogers daughter of Thos. Rogers 6 July.

Margt. Cowell wife of Thos. Cowell 5 Sept.

Sara Simpson alias Mathew daughter of Kath. Simpson 13 Sept.

Mabel Hellom widow 7 Dec.

Alice Gen widow 22 Dec.

Sara Dickby daughter of Rich. Dickby 28 Dec.

Anne Sare daughter of Giles Sare 3 Jan.

Joan Westrop daughter of Jn. Westrop 15 Jan.

Thos. Wise son of Wm. Wise 6 Mar.

Agnes Coote wife of Wm. Coote 20 Mar.

1590.

HUNSTON.

Baptisms.

Jn. Francis son of Jn. Francis 10 July.

Sarah Stubing daughter of Edw. and Bridget Stubing 23 Oct.

Anne Whitehead daughter of Jn. Whitehead 16 Jan.

Cath. Steggall daughter of Thos. Steggall [—] Feb.

Marriage.

Xpofer Pulforthe and Margt. 28 Oct.

1590.

ICKLINGHAM ALL SAINTS.

Baptisms.

Anne Spring daughter of Robt. Spring esq. 25 Mar.

Anne Barton daughter of Thos. Barton 7 June.

Henry Goore son of Robt. Goore 1 Nov.

Elizh. Neane daughter of Edw. Neane 6 Dec.

Marian Crakingthorpe daughter of Wm. Crakingthorpe 10 Mar.

Jn. Gibson son of Jn. Gibson 21 Mar.

Marriages.

Edm. Harvye and Francis Turner 4 Oct.

Mr. Jas. Wolnohe and Mistress Anne Topsfield 12 Jan.

Burials.

Wm. Mallet 14 Aug.

Jn. Dawson of Audeboroughe, in Co. of Richmond a wayfaring man
18 Dec.

Wm. Gayford son of Jn. Gayford 2 Feb.

Susan Arrowsmith daughter of Wm. Arrowsmith 6 Mar.

1590.

ICKLINGHAM ST. JAMES.

Baptisms.

Abryga Munson daughter of Rich. and Grace Munson 4 Oct.

Elizh. Samon daughter of Peter and Ellyn Samon 6 Dec.

Mary Partryche daughter of Jn. and Annys Partryche 6 Dec.

Annys Wyffyn daughter of Thos. and Annys Wyffyn 28 Feb.

Marriages.

Jn. Whyttynge and Cath. Tymworthe 21 May.

Robt. Bennynfyld and Jellyan Warryan 9 Feb.

Burials.

Jn. Dellfe 8 May.

Alice Spaldyng daughter of Wm. and Elizh. Spaldyng 2 June.

George Spynkes 6 Dec.

Joan Russell 21 Jan.

Jn. Partryche son of Jn. and Annys Partryche 21 Feb.

Parson:—Wm. Bery.

Chws.:—Henry Garrett.

Thos. Talbott.

1590.

IXWORTH.

Baptisms.

Wm. Smyth son of Adam Smyth 29 May.
 Geo. Hammant son of Thos. and Margt. Hammant 4 Apr.
 Kath. Gates daughter of Andr. and Kath. Gates 19 Apr.
 Miles Dexter son of Robt. and Alice Dexter 3 May.
 Elizh. Child daughter of Edm. Child 11 May.
 Constance Mosbie daughter of Wm. and Annis Mosbie 24 May.
 Edm. Gale son of Edm. and Margt. Gale 28 June.
 Anna Rogers daughter of Wm. and Anna Rogers 28 June.
 Jn. Cooke son of Wm. Cooke 27 Sept.
 Robt. Campion son of Wm. and Rachel Campion 4 Oct.
 Bridg. Adson daughter of Wm. Adson 28 Oct.
 Frances Crouch daughter of Wm. and Margt. Crouch 17 Jan.
 Moises Lucas son of Jn. and Annis Lucas 8 Feb.
 Margt. Wood daughter of Jn. and Elizh. Wood 7 Mar.

Marriages.

Edw. Lister widower and Mary Blomfield widow 16 July.
 Nich. Lister and Annis Garret 8 Oct.
 Roger Warden widower and Avis Smith widow 22 Oct.
 Hen. Tillett and Alice Vincent 25 Oct.

Burials.

Elizh. Warden wife of Roger Warden 28 Mar.
 Geo. Hammont son of Thos. Hammont 17 June.
 Elizh. Child daughter of Edm. Child 29 Aug.
 Susan Sharp wife of Hen. Sharp 11 Mar.
 Annis Padnall wife of Jn. Padnall 28 Sept.
 The wife of Nicholas Laurence alias Smyth 31 Mar.
Signed:—Robert Ward.

1590.

IXWORTH THORPE.

Baptisms.

Susan Frost daughter of Thos. and Charity Frost 25 July.
 Kath. Tuffill daughter of Rich. and Kath. Tuffill 8 Nov.
 Clare Waller daughter of Jn. and Anne Waller 20 Sept.
 George Chynery son of Geo. and Rose Chynery 15 Feb.

Burials.

Jn. Wast 18 June.
 Anne Andrewes wife of Wm. Andrewes 17 Sept.
 Anne Harvey wife of Thos. Harvey 4 Feb.

1590.

KENNETT.

Baptism.

Thos. Avis son of Thos. Avis 13 Sept.

Marriage.

Wm. Helder and Elizh. Shirocke 3 Nov.

1590.

LACKFORD.

Baptisms.

Wm. Cheneric son of Wm. Cheneric 4 Oct.

Posthumus Miles son of Mary Miles 7 Jan.

Kath. Larlinge daughter of Rich. Larlinge 31 Jan.

Marriages.

Francis Ildread and Rose Fuller 4 Oct.

Edw. Quintin and Mary Myles 25 Feb.

Burials.

Jn. Gardener 15 Sept.

Sara Gelle daughter of Margt. Gelle 28 Oct.

Ralph Manning 18 Nov.

Jn. Manning son of Ralph Manning 19 Nov.

Joan Manning wife of Ralph Manning 27 Dec.

Curate:—Wm. Burie.

Chws.:—Peter Lambart.

Robt. Ward.

1590.

LIDGATE.

Baptisms.

Rose Marshall 24 May.

Jn. Jenings 21 June.

Wm. Levitt 12 June.

Jn. Thursby 2 Aug.

Joan Halles 16 Aug.

Francis Warren 13 Sept.

Anne Taylor 20 Sept.

Henry Levitt 12 Nov.

Thos. Hobbs 15 Nov.

Thos. Halles 6 Nov.

Marriages.

Wm. Risbie and Joan Sare 13 Sept.

Thos. Everard and Bridgt. Wagg 20 Sept.

Geo. Marrow and Mirable Halles 8 Nov.

Burials.

Margt. Cainnam 2 May.

Jeffrey Dearsle 26 June.

Thos. Halles son of Thos. Halles 6 Nov.

1590.

LITTLE THURLOW.

Baptisms.

Elizh. Martin daughter of Jn. Martin 24 July.

Steph. Kent son of Thos. Kent 20 July

Anne Fincham daughter of Robt. Fincham 2 Aug.

Anne Haylock daughter of Rich. Haylock 1 Nov.
 Robt. Webb son of Giles Webb 17 Nov.
 Rose Adkin daughter of Robt. Adkin 30 Jan.
 Anne Dileston daughter of Nich. Dileston 14 Feb.

Marriages.

Wm. Culmere and Margy. Head 26 Sept.
 Xpofer Fincham and Joan Cordar 11 Feb.

Burials.

Elizh. Fincham wife of Xpofer Fincham 24 July.
 Joan Martin widow 2 Aug.

1590.

LITTLE WRATTING.

Baptisms.

Susan Sewster daughter of Mr. Gylles and Anne Sewster 12 July.
 Thos. Davye son of Hen. and Alice Davye 10 Dec.

Marriage.

Thos. Brasier and Dorothy Cole 24 Aug.

Burial.

Martha Warde daughter of Edw. and Judith Warde 25 Mar.

1590.

LIVERMERE MAGNA.

Baptisms.

Joan Wace daughter of Leonard Wace 6 May.
 Rich. Till son of Rich. Till 17 May.
 Isaac Maior son of Robt. Maior 4 Oct.
 Elizh. Cosin daughter of Jn. Cosin 4 Oct.
 Margt. Andrews daughter of Jn. Andrews 27 Dec.
 Rich. Parson son of Rich. Parson 10 Jan.
 Alice Archer daughter of Robt. Archer 4 Apr.

Burials.

Thos. Archer infant 24 Feb.
 Jn. Leache 2 Mar.
 Margt. Drake wife of Jn. Drake 1 Apr.

1590.

LIVERMERE PARVA.

Baptisms.

Anne James daughter of Valentine and Margt. James 29 Mar.
 Sarah Button daughter of Thos. and Joan Button 16 Aug.
 John Ward son of Jn. and Elizh. Ward 21 Feb.

Marriages.

Jn. Ward rector and Elizh. Baldwyn of Castle Hedingham Co. Essex
 28 Apr.
 Jn. Langdayle servt. to Sir Robt. Jermyn and Elizh. Ward 23 Aug.
 Thos. Clark s. m. and Sarah Barns widow 30 Nov.

Burial.

Nicholas Mascall 23 Dec.

1590.

MELLES

Baptisms.

Lawr. Goodwin son of Thos. and Elizh. Goodwin 5 Apr.

Anne Archer daughter of Thos. and Bridgt. Archer 5 July.

Elizh. Holmes daughter of Thos. and Helen Holmes 20 Dec.

Mary Fowler daughter of Humph. and Anne Fowler 17 Jan.

Thos. Fenn son of Elizeus and Elizh. Fenn 31 Jan.

Burials.

Philip Bray 18 June.

Alice Tiler wife of Jn. Tiler 4 Aug.

Jn. Richers 25 Aug.

Rose Tiler daughter of Jn. Tiler 16 Jan.

Elizh. Holmes daughter of Thos. and Helen Holmes 27 Jan.

Stephen Woolston 17 Mar.

1590.

MENDLESHAM.

Baptisms.

Edw. Mathew son of Edm. Mathew 5 Apr.

Thos. Edgar son of Simon Edgar 5 July.

Mary Piman daughter of Thos. Piman 5 July.

Miles Keble son of Thos. Keble 24 Nov.

Gilbt. Annis son of Thos. Annis 26 Nov.

Elizh. Turpin daughter of Edw. Turpin 1 Dec.

Priscilla Rigges daughter of Edw. Rigges 26 Jan.

Anne Burche daughter of Thos. Burche 23 Feb.

Nich. Doole son of Geo. Doole 2 Mar.

Roger Thurberne son of Roger Thurberne 28 Mar.

Marriages.

Edw. Stolworthy and Margt. Shipp 28 May.

Edw. Brunning and Margy. Grene 27 Sept.

Jn. Blomfield and Anne Salmon 13 Dec.

Burials.

Saml. Shepeherd son of Rich. Shepeherd of Mickfield [—].

Thos. Hubbard 2 Oct.

Thos. Whiting 15 Oct.

Elizh. Knights wife of Barth. Knights 8 Nov.

Alice Cooper 13 Nov.

Wm. Daniel 24 Mar.

Pastor:—Edw. Rigges.

Chws.:—Saml. Dunckon.

Simon Edgor.

1590.

NEWMARKET.

Baptisms.

Margt. Noble daughter of Thos. Noble 16 Apr.

Joan Fynston daughter of Xpofer Fynston 13 July.

Hen. Shawe son of Roger Shawe 7 June.

Anne Garnett daughter of Wm. Garnett 28 Nov.

Marriage.

Jn. Sherman and Margt. Kynge 18 Apr.

Burials.

Alice Hopputer 11 Nov.

Jn. Staver 30 Dec.

Jn. Dinkrin 13 Jan.

Wm. Staver 2 Jan.

Jn. Watts 16 Mar.

Nich. Jolii 18 Mar.

1590.

NORTON.

Baptisms.

Eleazar Bownd son of Nich. Bownd minister 5 July.

Josias Pimperlle son of Thos. Pimperlle 23 Aug.

Susan Davy daughter Jn. Davy 15 Nov.

Judith Browne daughter of Wm. Browne 6 Dec.

Jas. Arthur son of Jn. Arthur 10 Jan.

Jn. Osborne son of Jn. Osborne 2 Feb.

Anne Caudwell daughter of Steven Caudwell 7 Mar.

Burials.

Jn. Smyth 2 May.

Jn. Taylor widower 26 Sept.

Jn. Kyng householder 10 Oct.

Elizh. Lyster widow 10 Feb.

Jn. Pimperlle householder 20 Feb.

Edm. Grantham son-in-law to Jn. Harpham 9 Mar.

1590.

NOWTON.

Baptisms.

Jn. Adam son of Jn. Adam 28 June.

Elizh. Bedingfield daughter of Jn. Bedingfield 2 Aug.

Elizh. Steadman daughter of Rich. Steadman 23 Aug.

Marriages.

Rich. Forde and Jone Stevens 28 Jan.

Hen. Wentforthe and Margt. Paine 3 Feb.

Burial.

Joseph Cricke son of Jone Cricke 29 July.

1590.

OLD NEWTON.

Baptisms.

Susan Dowling daughter of Jas. Dowling 14 June.
Lawr. Tyler son of Ambrose Tyler 19 July.
Anne Shepper daughter of Jn. Shepper 6 Sept.
Thos. Parker son of Thos. Parker 15 Sept.
Jn. Fyske son of Raphe Fyske 27 Sept.
Mary Egell daughter of Anne Egell 13 Jan.
Anne Couper daughter of Jn. Couper 2 Feb.
John Brame son of Robt. Brame 24 Feb.
Martha Hammont daughter of [—] Hammont 7 Mar.

Marriage.

Jn. Couper and Anne Hogger 20 Sept.

Burials.

Cath. Gremwood wife of [—] Gremwood 8 May.
Robt. Wink son of Thos. Wink 15 July.
Elizh. Hall daughter of Wm. Hall. 7 Aug.
Anne Shepper daughter of Jn. Shepper 18 Sept.
Cath. Wells daughter of Jn. Wells 26 Sept.
Thos. Parker son of Thos. Parker 27 Sept.
Margt. Turnepeny 20 Jan.
Anne Couper daughter of Jn. Couper 14 Feb.
Jn. Garnham 20 Mar.

1590.

ONEHOUSE.

Baptisms.

Sarah Ryvet daughter of Jn. Ryvet 11 Oct.
Rachel Formand daughter of Thos. Formand 6 Dec.
Elizh. Mirtine daughter of Jn. Mirtine 20 Dec.
Rachel Godderd daughter of Wm. Godderd 21 Feb.

Burial.

Millesin Freman daughter of Wm. Freman 28 Jan.
Signed:—Rich. Androwe.

1590.

OUSDEN.

Baptisms.

Ranolte Marchall son of Barth. Marchall 6 Apr.
Mary Ounggles daughter of Thos. Ounggles 11 Aug.
Margt. Sigges daughter of Chas. Sigges 16 Dec.
Emme Coulstone daughter of Xpofer Coulstone 1 Jan.
Mary Langlye daughter of Jn. Langlye 29 Feb.
Thomasine Hust daughter of Jn. Hust 6 Mar.

Marriages.

Edw. Cheldrack and Margt. Poolie 9 Jan.

Thos. Pratt and Margt. Pleasance 20 Feb.

Burial.

Andrew Disinge 6 Apr.

1590.

PAKENHAM.

Baptisms.

Mr. Robt. Ashfield son of Mr. Ashfield 19 Apr.

Benj. Kidd son of Arthur Kidd 12 July.

Jas. Gilley son of Robt. Gilley 12 July.

Alice Baker daughter of Geo. Baker 26 July.

Constance Rogers daughter of Geo. Rogers 30 Aug.

Jas. Tiler daughter of Thos. Tiler 21 Feb.

Susan Dawson daughter of Hen. Dawson born 20 Mar. bp. 26 Mar.

Jn. Baker 3 Aug.

Burials.

Wm. Hendster (sic) 30 Nov.

Wm. Last 24 Dec.

Widow Sadler 18 Dec.

Chws.:—Jn. Palfrey.

Thos. Last.

1590.

PALGRAVE.

Baptisms.

Susan Chamber daughter of Henry Chamber 12 Apr

Simeon Rix son of Edm. Rix 13 June.

Wm. Fulshare son of Thos. Fulshare 16 Aug.

Wm. Culhame son of Thos. Culhame 16 Aug.

Jeane Henrie daughter of Thos. Henrie 6 Sept.

Wm. Crosse son of Jn. Crosse 29 Nov.

Wm. Herne son of Jn. Herne 20 Dec.

Margt. Pack daughter of Geo. Pack 28 Dec.

Marriages.

Wm. Johnson and Jane Bucknham 30 Aug.

Jn. Browne and Mary Bootie 16 Feb.

Burials.

Thos. Printice 1 Aug.

Jn. Workman 13 Sept.

Wm. Culhame son of Thos. Culhame 20 Oct.

Margt. Bucknham daughter of Peter Bucknham 23 Dec

Thos. Crane 21 Feb.

Roger Hunting 8 Apr.

1590.

POSILINGFORD

Baptisms.

Rich. Staple son of Geo. Staple 16 Feb.
 Anne Able daughter of Jn. Able 5 Apr.
 Mirable Reve daughter of Jn. Reve of Chipley 27 Sept.
 Temperance Bret daughter of Wm. Bret 20 Nov.
 Jonas Ridgwell son of Jn. Ridgwell 6 Dec.
 Elizh. Breckyn daughter of Jn. Breckyn 18 Dec.
 Margt. Collen daughter of Edm. Collen 7 Feb.
 Jn. Montayne son of Thos. Montayne a poore walking man 7 Feb.
 Robt. Dednam son of Danl. Dednam 14 Feb.

Burials.

Unbap. child of Wm. Payne 25 Jan.
 Jn. Montayne 12 Feb.

1590.

RATTLEDEN

Baptisms.

Edm. Adam son of Wm. and Ann Adam 10 May.
 Jn. Bond son of Jn. and Rose Bond 24 May.
 Walter Northing son of Robt. and Ellen Northing 5 July.
 Elizh. Stafford daughter of Rich. and Elizh. Stafford 10 Sept.
 Jn. Bulbrooke son of Jn. and Ann Bulbrooke 25 Oct.
 Jn. Cadge son of Wm. and Margy. Cadge 25 Oct.
 Wm. Wilsonne son of Rich. and Margy. Wilsonne 31 Dec.
 Elizh. Richar daughter of Thos. and Margt. Richar 6 Jan.
 Margt. Selye daughter of Abraham and Beatrice Selye 31 Jan.
 Edw. Bumsteed son of Wm. and Mary Bumsteed 31 Jan.
 Susan Bixbie daughter of Rich. and Elizh. Bixbie 2 Feb.
 Mary Runceton daughter of Azarias and Mary Runceton 14 Mar.

Marriages.

Jn. Bulbrook and Ann Orvis 15 June.
 Xpofer Strutt and Ann Waller 14 July.
 Francis Cooke and Agnes Garrad 3 Oct.
 Jn. Roomphe and Ann Turpin 5 Nov.

Burials.

Jn. Fenner son of Jn. and Martha Fenner 20 Ap.
 Robt. Bantocke 10 Sept.
 Inf. unbap. of Wm. Castleton gent and Ann 10 Oct.
 Rich. Manson 3 Dec.
 Math. Gammon late of Lestoft a poor man gathering by the Country
 31 Jan.
 Wm. Leach an old poor man 12 Mar.
Signed: Rich. Wilson.
Chws.:—Edm. Skott. Wm. Nunn.

1590

REDGRAVE CUM BODESDALE

Baptisms.

Steven Huggin son of Thos. Huggin 10 May.
 Nathl. Jaspas son of Launcelot Jaspas 24 May.
 Thos. Peerson son of Thos. Peerson 31 May.
 Robt. Offwood son of Robt. Offwood 19 July.
 Elizh. Rasoon daughter of Alex. Rasoon 4 Oct.
 Peter Nelle son of Peter Nelle 8 Nov.
 Robt. Master son of Robert Master 6 Dec.
 Danl. Howe son of Jn. Howe 1 Feb.

Marriage.

Robt. Debnam and Jone Jeames 27 Sept.

Burials.

Peter Parkyn 12 Nov.
 Joan Parkyn widow 23 Nov.
 Henry Edwards 18 Jan.
 Ann Seywell wife of Jn. Seywell 28 Jan.
 Thos. Seywell 3 Feb.
 Rich. Seywell 28 Feb.

1590.

REDLINGFIELD

Baptisms.

Mary Coulson daughter of Wm. Coulson 5 July.
 Edm. Plante son of Xpofer Plante 19 July.
 Thos. Johnsonsone son of Wm. Johnsonsone 21 Mar.
 Robt. Curspe son of Anne Curspe.

Burials.

Cath. Nyghtyngale 3 Oct.
 Rich. Backler 5 Feb.

1590.

RICKINGHALL SUPERIOR

Baptisms.

Jn. Sheppard son of Thos. Sheppard 12 July.
 Wm. Rample son of Wm. Rample 2 Aug.
 Anne Tallifer daughter of Jn. Tallifer 18 Oct.
 Robt. Dowe son of Barth. Dowe 18 Oct.
 Jn. Typtot son of Jn. Typtot jun. 8 Nov.
 Robt. Borughe son of Robt. Borughe 8 Nov.
 Elizh. Nune daughter of Wm. Nune 13 Dec.
 Jn. Woode son of Jn. Woode 2 Feb.
 Robt. Howchin son of Wm. Howchin I. 14 Feb.
 Helen Dowe daughter of Robt. Dowe clerk 28 Mar.
 Jas. Ramme son of Rich. Ramme 28 Mar.

Marriages.

Thos. Dale and Agnes Blake 10 Sept.
Jn. Carman and Joan Deye 5 Nov.
Rich. Bennet and Jane Lillistone 7 Feb.

Burials.

Thos. Pitcher 16 Aug.
Robt. Sewall 31 Aug.
Robt. Baldwin son of Reginald Baldwin 17 Sept.
Robt. Boroughe son of Robt. Boroughe 9 Dec.
Joan Turner wife of [—] 12 Dec.

1590.

SAPSTON.

Baptisms.

Thos. Martyne son of Margt. Martyne 10 Jan.
Dorothy Hunt daughter of Jn. and Fortune Hunt 14 Jan.
Anne Salisbury daughter of Edm. and Kath. Salisbury 17 Jan.
Anne Deye daughter of Jn. and Awdry Deye 7 Feb.

Marriage.

Thos. Nicholls and Margt. Clyngdowe 8 Nov.

1590.

SAXHAM PARVA.

Baptisms.

Mary Berrie daughter of Jefferie Berrie 26 Apr.
Thos. Chinerie son of Thos. Chinerie 26 July.
Elizh. Robinson daughter of Thos. Robinson 27 Sept.
Mary Warren daughter of Wm. Warren 11 Oct.
Francis Pleasance son of Geo. Pleasance 26 Dec.
Jn. Byshop son of Jn. Byshop 3 Jan.
Francis Crowe son of Francis Crowe 2 Feb.

Marriages.

Wm. Smith and Dorothy Howe 27 Sept.

1590.

SOHAM.

Baptisms.

Thos. Rayner son of Edw. and Anes Rayner 29 Mar.
Wm. Hynum son of Jn. and Mary Hynum 12 Apr.
Mark Pechy son of Jn. and Margt. Pechy 27 Apr.
Alice Hyls daughter of Wm. and Margt. Hyls 2 June.
Mary Barns daughter of Rich. and Margt. Barns 12 June.
Anne Amner daughter of Peter and Annes Amner 25 June.
Elizh. Taberam daughter of Thos. and Alice Taberam 16 July.
Francys Greene daughter of Jn. and Joan Greene 25 July.
Robt. Shepley son of Wm. and Rachel Shepley 2 Aug.
Alice Barge daughter of Thos. and Alice Barge 15 Sept.

Thos. Pechy son of Jn. and Bassell Pechy 25 Sept.
 Nich. Spylman son of Edw. and Elizh. Spylman 25 Sept.
 Edw. Dawson son of Jn. and Martha Dawson 2 Oct.
 Anes Gats daughter of Leon and Margt. Gats 15 Oct.
 Bassyll Say daughter of Robt. and Joan Say 1 Nov.
 Jn. Goodwyn son of Rich. and Margt. Goodwyn 23 Dec.
 Alice Pechy daughter of Jn. and Alice Pechy 27 Dec.
 Edw. Carlton son of Robt. and Elizh. Carlton 6 Jan.
 Mildred Bres daughter of Roger and Alice Bres 10 Jan.
 Jn. Dobbson son of Thos. and Grace Dobbson 10 Jan.
 Robt. Norfolk son of Robt. and Cath. Norfolk 24 Jan.
 Peter Begsbye son of Robt. and Susan Begsbye 24 Jan.
 Jn. Ingram son of Harry and Cassandra Ingram 24 Jan.
 Mary Gonston daughter of Jn. and Awdry Gonston 24 Feb.
 Robt. Shyne son of Wm. and Parnell Shyne 10 Mar.

Marriages.

Antony Twysleton and [—] 29 Apr.
 Nich. Lows and Elen [] 6 May.
 Jn. Clark and Anes [] 25 May.
 Jn. Canome and Mary [] 1 June.
 Harry Stobyn and Rose [] 28 July.
 Robt. Chapman and Mary [] 12 Sept.
 Oliver Reve and Dorothy [] 13 Sept.
 Jn. Arnold and Anes [] 22 Sept.
 Rich. Smyth and Maryon [] 4 Oct.
 Thos. Rayner and Alice [] 12 Oct.
 Wm. Pechy and Laura [] 20 Oct.
 Robt. Donyche and Maud [] 28 Oct.
 Jn. Haryson and Ellen [] 25 Nov.
 Wm. Yaxley and Margy. [] 10 Jan.
 Jn. Hogkyne and Elizh. [] 14 Jan.

Burials.

Wm. Wardall 18 Mar.
 Jn. Chykyt 20 Mar.
 Margt. Lambard 27 Mar.
 Jn. Haryson 10 Apr.
 Margt. Pyckes 14 Apr.
 Cicely Long 22 May.
 Robt. Robynsone 14 June.
 Elizh. Johnsone 15 June.
 Two poore walking women killed by lightning 19 June.
 Rose Thomsson 17 July.
 Margt. Smyth 30 July.

Edm. Cha-borrs 4 Aug.
 Cath. Lawrence 6 Aug.
 Robt. Mordene 9 Aug.
 Margt. Hogkyn 25 Sept.
 Harry Boures 1 Oct.
 Rich. Want 28 Oct.
 Jn. Long 3 Nov.
 Thos. Thomsone 24 Nov.
 Joan Gene 3 Dec.
 Francys Rayner 29 Dec.
 Joan Bauer 13 Jan.
 Robt. Pyckes 24 Jan.
 Leonard Gats 28 Jan.
 Thos. Rayner 2 Feb.
 Jn. Partrycke 24 Feb.
 Thos. Gylet 4 Mar.
 Francys Smyth 7 Mar.
 Hugh Thomsson 10 Mar.

1590.

STANESFIELD.

Baptisms.

Francis Debnam son of Francis Debnam 31 May.
 Jn. Westroppe son of Geo. and Alice Westroppe 23 Aug.
 Wm. Farner son of Wm. Farner at Huesler 27 Sept.
 Deborah Collyn alias Sanders base born suddenly in the parish of a
 roguish woman 8 Nov.
 Cath. Boyly daughter of Thos. and Anne Boyly 29 Nov.
 Elizh. Cook daughter of Wm. and Rose Cook 1 Jan.
 Elizh. Staples daughter of Jn. and Anne Staples 7 Feb.
 Elizh. Houghton daughter of Jn. and Anne Houghton 28 Feb.

Marriage.

Thos. Grigges of Cavendish and Margt. Houghton of Debden 10 Dec.

Burials.

Edw. Andrew 24 Nov.
 Rich. Drury gent 9 Dec.
 Alice Debnam widow 20 Mar.

1590.

STANTON ALL SAINTS

Baptisms.

Bridget Groom daughter of Jn. Groom 16 Sept.
 Rich. Chapman son of Robt. Chapman 14 Nov.
 Jn. Monds son of Robt. Monds 25 Nov.
 Jn. Hadley son of Jn. Hadley 12 Dec.
 Elen Crask daughter of Thos. Crask 4 Mar.

Anne Cooke daughter of Rich. Cooke 6 Mar.
 Thos. Noble son of Thos. Noble jun. 27 Mar.
 Robt. Doo son of Jn. Doo 4 Apr.

Marriages.

Thos. Newton son of Thos. Newton and Elizh. Potter 29 Sept.
 Saml. Brett and Joan Leverich 7 Oct.
 Rich. Cook and Annis Pommis 9 Jan.

Burials.

Mr. Robt. Ashfield son of Mr. Robt. Ashfield jun. 5 Jan.
 Anne Rogers daughter of Thos. Rogers 10 Oct.
 Marian Valiant wife of Jn. Valiant 13 Jan.
 Audrey Vice 16 Apr.

1590.

STANTON ST. JOHN.

Baptisms.

Robert Miller son of Jn. and Mary Miller 24 June.
 Avis Clerk daughter of Thos. Clerk 1 Dec.
 Alice Garnham daughter of Thos. Garnham 22 Dec.
 Anne Turner daughter of Robt. Turner 24 Jan.
 Anne Mosse daughter of Jn. Mosse 20 Feb.
 Ambrose Cotton son of Thos. Cotton 18 July.

Burials.

Thos. Newton 28 Apr.
 Geo. Osborne 14 Oct.
 Thos. Gouch 27 Dec.
 Kath. Wink 28 Dec.
 Robt. Miller son of John Miller 4 Jan.

1590.

STOKE ASHE

Baptisms.

Robt. Peake son of Peake the Turner 10 Jan.
 Jn. Alderych son of Jn. of Stoke Hall and Mary Alderych 24 Jan.
 Saml. Read son of Jn. and Ellen Read 21 Feb.
 Jn. Alderych son of Jn. of Woode Halle and Judith Alderych 21 Nov.

Marriages.

Roger Wynke of Barton and Tomasine Harvey 3 Sept.
 Jas. Lynge and Elizh. Peake 6 Dec.

Burials.

Jn. Alderych of Stoke Hall Aug. 29
 Robt. Peake son of Peake the Turner 26 Jan.

(To be continued.)

EARLY VITAL RECORDS OF MORRISTOWN,
LAMOILLE COUNTY, VERMONT.

*Copied from the Original Records, 1914, by John Elliot
Bowman.*

(Continued from p. 17.)

[The following records are attested by Denison Cooke,
Town Clerk, as are also all preceding after p. 5.]

[p. 16.] Births and Deaths of Luther and Polly Bingham's Children.

Anna Maria Bingham, born in Morristown, Aug. 6,
1802. Died Aug. 14, 1803.

Hiram Bingham, born in Morristown, July 5, 1804.

Luther Stillman Bingham, born in Morristown, April
12, 1807.

Thomas Bingham, born in Morristown, Dec. 4, 1810.
Died Jan. 13, 1811.

Mary Comings Bingham, born in Morristown, May 4,
1814.

Benjamin Comings Bingham, born in Morristown, July
13, 1817.

Emma Bingham, born in Morristown, May 22, 1820.
(Recorded Feb. 1822.)

At Morristown, Jan. 17, 1822, Nelson Slocumb and
Lovisa Goodale, both of Morristown, married by Luther
Bingham, J. P. Recorded Feb. 4, 1822.

At Morristown Dec. 5, 1822, Mr. John Page, of Hyde
Park, and Miss Wealthy Allen of Morristown, a minor
under the age of 18 years, married, "after Consent of her
parents", in presence of John H. Kimball, James Little,
Joseph W. Safford, "and many others," by Joshua Sawyer,
J. P. Recorded Jan. 5, 1823.

[p. 17.] Gideon Maxim and Laura Darling both of
Morristown, married Dec. 5, 1822, by Charles Meigs, J. P.
Recorded March 6, 1823.

Ephraim Eaton and Malinda Goodell, married Feb. 11, 1823. Charles Meigs, J. P. Recorded March 6, 1823.

At Morristown, Oct. 20, 1822, Calvin Burkett and Abigail Slocomb, both of Morristown, married by D. P. Noyes, J. P. Recorded March 6, 1823.

At Morristown, Oct. 31, 1822, John Sweatt of Hardwick and Sally Gates, of Morristown, married by Daniel P. Noyes, J. P. Recorded March 6, 1823.

[p. 18.] Fanny Lucinda Noyes was born in Morristown June 11, 1816.

Vernon Prentiss Noyes was born in Morristown, Jan. 20, 1818.

David Milo Noyes was born in Morristown, Oct. 21, 1819.

David Milo Noyes died Sept. 28, 1822.

Harriet Jane Noyes, born Nov. 23, 1821.

"Family of David P., and Lucinda Noyes of Morristown, certified by David P. Noyes." Recorded April 26, 1823.

Polly Poor, born in Dunbarton, N. H., April 26, 1800.

George Poor, Jr., born in Dunbarton, Feb. 10, 1802.

Amanda Poor, born in Morristown, June 11, 1807.

John Poor, born in Morristown, Dec. 10, 1808.

Elizabeth Poor, Dec. 12, 1813.

Lydia Poor, Oct. 6, 1816.

Dolly Poor, Nov. 29, 1819.

"Children of George Poor and wife Polly Poor."

[Certified by] "George Poor, Morristown, June 12, 1823." Recorded June 12, 1823.

Louisa Gates, born in Morristown, Sept. 3, 1816.

Irvine Galusha Gates, born in Morristown, Oct. 5, 1818.

Children of Lovel Gates and Hannah, his wife: Certified by Lovel Gates, Morristown, March 12, 1824.

Orsemus Franklin Gates, born Aug. 25, 1827.

Clarissa Caria Gates, born May 1, 1830.

Carola Gates, born Jan. 4, 1833. Last three recorded Jan. 4, 1836.

[p. 19.] Arad West Sears, born in Morristown, Aug. 5, 1816.

Dorman Dustin Sears, born in Morristown, Feb. 7, 1819.

Lemira Marian Sears, born in Morristown, July 26, 1821.

Leonora Alice, born in Morristown, Sept. 25, 1823.

Children of Joseph and Lemira Sears. Recorded Aug. 17, 1824.

Children of Enos Cole and Celia, his wife:

Hannah, born in Morristown, May 25, 1807.

Daniel Wilbour, born in Morristown, Sept. 18, 1808.

Celia Paterson Cole, born in Morristown, March 29, 1810.

Enos Wheeler Cole, born Jan. 21, 1812. Died July 19, 1813. [Also written July 29, 1813; perhaps partly erased.]

Enos Wheeler Cole, born Feb. 18, 1814.

James Madison Cole, born June 4, 1816.

Charles Langdon Cole, born April 4, 1818. Died March 28, 1819.

Charles Langdon Cole, born Feb. 25, 1820.

Harriet Jenett Cole, born June 23, 1822. Recorded Aug. 17, 1824.

Martha Maria Smith, dau. Alfred and Sarah Smith, born in Morristown, April 3, 1823. Recorded Aug. 18, 1824.

Lucy Warren, dau. John Warren and Harriet Warren, was born in Morristown July 23, 1824. Recorded June 10, 1825.

[p. 20.] At Morristown, Dec. 1, 1825, Mr. Alvah Wakefield and Miss Betsy Stow, both of Morristown, married by Jacob Walker, J. P. Recorded Jan. 14, 1826.

Cynthia Martin Kimball Bartlett, daughter of Jesse R. Bartlett and Nancy his wife, born in Morristown Feb. 16, 1825, and adopted by Samuel Kimball and Cynthia Kimball his wife. Recorded March 20, 1826.

Harriet Baker, born in Norwich, Vt., Dec. 4, 1817.

Stoars Baker, born in Norwich, Vt., May 23, 1820.

Juliann Baker, born in Norwich, Vt., Oct. 17, 1822.

Caroline Baker, born in Morristown, Jan. 18, 1824.

William Baker, born in Morristown, March 23, 1825.

Recorded Morristown, Nov. 27, 1826.

Samuel Gladen Kimball, son of Samuel Kimball and Cynthia Kimball, born in Morristown, Aug. 19, 1826. Recorded March 14, 1827.

At Morristown, March 31, 1828, Arnold Darling of Hyde Park and Rebecca Merriam of Morristown, married by Daniel Rockwell, Pastor of Congregational Church of Morristown. Recorded April 10, 1828.

At Morristown, Dec. 30, 1827, Rufus Read of Strafford, County of Orange, and Lucy Mathews of Morristown, married by Daniel Pearson, J. P. Recorded April 10, 1828.

(To be continued.)

WORTH THINKING ABOUT.

EUGENICS AND MILITARY PREPAREDNESS.*—The relations of war to national eugenics have often been pointed out; the eugenic aspects of military preparedness are less often considered. Starting with the axiom that preparation for war should bear in mind the necessity of safeguarding national eugenics as far as possible, we arrive at the following conclusions:

1. A military establishment should be composed of men of as advanced an age as is compatible with military efficiency.

2. It should not be made up of celibates. Short enlistments might be valuable in favoring marriage.

3. Universal conscription would appear to be better than voluntary service, since the latter is highly selective.

4. Officer's families should be given an additional allowance in pay for each child. This would aid in increasing the birth-rate which appears to be very low among army and navy officers.

5. Means should be worked out to establish men, at the end of enlistment or the end of hostilities, as rapidly as possible economically, so that they may not be forced by economic pressure to refrain from marriage or parenthood.

6. "Preparedness," in the ordinary sense of the word, is highly desirable in order that the loss of men may be minimum, especially during early days of war when, if unready, a nation would probably lose heavily.

These appear to be some of the considerations, which should be regarded in advance of war, if the necessity for defense is to be made as little of a handicap, eugenically, to a nation as possible.

* From the Journal of Heredity.

SUBSCRIPTION PAPER FOR A FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN BOSTON, 1783.*

Boston December 1783 Whereas an Insurance Office for the safety of property by Fire in all large Towns is beneficial and advantageous to the public as well as Individuals.—

M. M. Hays proposes to open such an Office under the usual orders & regulations, of which the following will be the most Essential—Vizt

That this company of Insurers consist of as many Members or Shares as can be collected in days from this time, and that each Share be valued at, Forty pounds—

That any person shall Subscribe for as many shares as he chooses. That the amount of the whole of the shares when collected, shall be invested in Bank shares of the Bank now about to be established in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—

That the premiums of Insurances on Dwelling houses, ware-houses, Distill houses, Oil houses, and all other goods, wares and merchandise be fixed and established, as near as can be in the following manner

and sum not exceeding	..£200,, Common Risque
D°	.. 200,, Hazardous risque
D°	.. 200,, Double Hazard D° and from
£200,, to £1000,,	
£1000,, to "4000,,	

which premium shall be immediately paid on the delivery of the Policy....

That the policy be registered and signed by the Office Keeper, which shall bind the whole company of Assurers, not one for the whole, but each one for his own share or shares of the sum Insured—

That any Dwelling house, Warehouse, distill house, or any other Tenement, Insured in this Office, shall be known & distinguished by some mark hereafter to be determined on, to be fixed on said Building together with the number of the policy on which is subscribed the sum assured on said Building.—

That every policy be renewed Annually, and the sum be assured for one year only, And if the policy be renewed, the premium again to be paid down on the delivery of said policy.—

That any House, Warehouse, or merchandize, Insured in this

*From original in possession of Eben Patman.

Office, Consumed or destroyed by Fire, shall be paid for in thirty days after the same shall happen, and the proper and necessary Proofs shall be lodged in the Office.—Agreeable to policy & sum Insured.—

That the value of any House, Warehouse, Tenement or Merchandise, that is proposed to be Insured in this Office, shall be Ascertained before the same shall be Insured, and such value to be made by Indifferent persons to say two to be chosen by the Company, and two by the Assured.—

That any Property whatsoever Insured in this Office, that shall be damaged or hurt by Fire, shall be paid & borne by the Assurers, provided that the same shall amount to $\frac{1}{2}$ ct. on the sum Insured, and any House, Warehouse or Tenement, that is so Insured & only partly Consumed, the value of what remains undestroyed shall be ascertained, by Indifferent persons, chosen for that purpose, and when ascertained, the amount shall be deducted from the sum Insured, and the remainder or Ballance paid to the assured. If agreeable to the assured, If not, the remains undestroyed shall be the property of the assurers, at their disposition, and the assured shall receive his total loss.—

That all persons Interested in this Insurance office shall and will on the alarm or cry of Fire, attend and give every assistance in their power to extinguish the same, whether the property be Insured in this Office or not; Nothing in this article is to Extend or is meant to Interfere with any Fire Companies, or any members Thereof.—

That Three of the subscribers shall attend monthly, & during such month, whose business it shall be to Examine the Houses, Warehouses and Tenements, & merchandise, whatsoever proposed to be Insured in the course of such month and shall determine as to the Nature of the risques whether Common Risques, Hazardous Risques, or Double hazardous Risques.

That this Insurance Office, be known under the Stile & Title of the BOSTON SUN FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE, and we the subscribers do bind & oblige ourselves to pay on Demand to M. M. Hays, the amount of our & each of our share or shares affixed to our names—hereunto subscribed, as a Stock or Capital, for the support and establishment of the said fire Insurance Office, as aforesaid, which said Capital for the better security of the subscribers to be Invested in BANK shares as aforesaid.—



Mrs. LYDIA (PHIPPEN) FISK
1747-1782

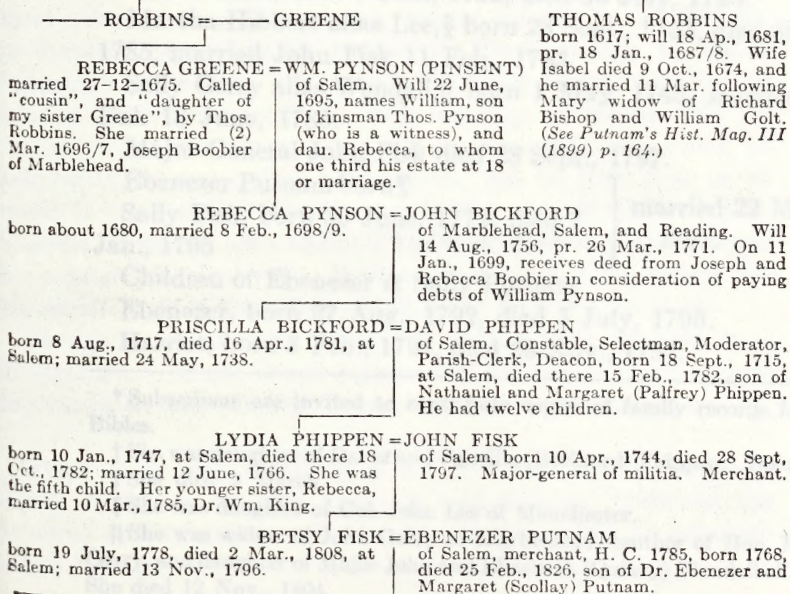


Mrs. Betsy (Fisk) Putnam
1778-1808

MATERNAL LINE OF ANCESTRY OF LYDIA (PHIPPEN) FISK.*

The following pedigree showing ascent in the direct maternal line is of interest as it introduces Bickford, Pynson, and Robbins lines, concerning all of which there remains doubt as to the parentage of the progenitor of each family. John Bickford was presumably the son of George and Christian Bickford, but proof is lacking; no satisfactory identification has been made of William Pynson's ancestry, though evidently he was a cousin of Thomas Pynson who witnessed his will; and who the "sister Greene" was, mentioned by Thomas Robbins, and who her and his father was is as yet undiscovered. To anyone who has sought to unravel the many connections resulting from the several marriages of Thomas Robbins the difficulties will be apparent. He may have been connected with Michael Spencer, as the latter's minor son was left in his charge. He married Isabel (sometimes called Elizabeth) the widow of Thomas West, who is styled his "predecessor" in Salem Town records, and in 1657 the Court records show that his wife was the mother of the unfortunate Thomas West, who was aged 30 in 1665. The elder Thomas West probably died about 1651. Thomas Robbins was a character, an energetic, wide awake man, cognizant of what ever was going on in town, and very free spoken. His niece probably lived with him, and probably after her marriage continued to do so, resulting in her husband entering into a contract to care for Robbins and his wife, who turned over their property "worth £20 the year" to the Pynsons. William Pynson was a "fisherman," and when at home much given to indulgence in wines, and also the possessor of an ungovernable temper. "Fishermen" in those days were a class of independent sea-faring men who shared in the catch and made large earnings, frequently owning their own shallops. Robbins was a carpenter, but was also somewhat of a farmer, and in 1661 was constable, an officer with considerable authority and responsibilities. Any information concerning these individuals or their ancestry will be very welcome.

EBEN PUTNAM.



* Subscribers are invited to contribute for publication direct lines of maternal ancestry. The only restriction being that there be four generations prior to 1800, through mothers only, and condensed to enable the pedigree to be printed on one page.

RECORDS FROM FAMILY BIBLES.*

From the Bible of Gen. John Fisk, formerly in possession of the family of Edward Allen of Salem, from a copy made Dec. 1, 1883, by Eben Putnam.

John Fisk, born 10 April, 1744, at Salem.	} married 1 June, 1766.
Lydia Phippen,† born 22 Jan., 1747, died 18 Oct., 1782.	

Lydia Fisk, born 17 March, 1768, died 14 Sept., 1785.

Anna Fisk, born 12 June, 1770.

Sarah Fisk, born 30 June, 1772, died 7 Jan., 1795, married 22 May, 1791, Eben^r Putnam.

Peggy Fisk, born 7 April, 1775, died 20 Oct., 1792.

Betsy Fisk, born 19 July, 1778, died 1808,‡ married 13 Nov., 1796, Eben^r Putnam.†

John Fisk, born 20 Feb., 1780.

Prissa Fisk, born 9 Feb., 1782, died 19 Aug., 1782.

Samuel Fisk, born 9 Feb., 1782, died 30 July, 1783.

Martha Hibbert alias Lee,§ born 23 Sept., 1753, died 30 Nov., 1785, married John Fisk 11 Feb., 1783.

Sally Gerry alias Wendall,|| born 1 May, 1745, married John Fisk 18 June, 1786.

Major General John Fisk died 28 Sept., 1797.

Ebenezer Putnam born¶

Sally Fisk, born 30 June, 1772, died 7 Jan., 1795	} married 22 May, 1791.

Children of Ebenezer & Sally Putnam

Ebenezer, born 27 Aug., 1792, died 5 July, 1796.

Harriet, born 5 Feb., 1794, died 22 Nov., 1794.

* Subscribers are invited to contribute copies of family records found in Bibles.

† She was daughter of David and Priscilla (Beckford) Phippen. See page 47.

‡ She died 2 March.

§ She was daughter of Col. John Lee of Manchester.

|| She was widow of John Gerry of Marblehead, brother of Hon. Elbridge Gerry, and daughter of Major John and Elizabeth (Quincy) Wendall of Boston. She died 12 Nov., 1804.

¶ The date is omitted. He was born 1768, son of Dr. Eben^r and Margaret (Scollay) Putnam.

Ebenezer Putnam
 Betsey Fisk, born 19 July, 1778. She } married 13 Nov.
 died 1808 } 1796

Children of Ebenezer & Betsey Fisk Putnam.

Ebenezer, born 6 Sept., 1797.*

Ada, born 22 May, 1799, died same day.

John Fisk, born 25 May, 1800.

Charles Fisk, born 19 Oct., 1802.

Edward, born 23 Jan., 1806.

Francis, born 3 Jan., 1808.

Edward Allen, jr., born 21 March, 1764 } married 2 Oct.,

Ann Fiske, born 12 June, 1770 } 1798.

NOTES.

In 1662 John Greet addressed the Governor of Massachusetts Bay, seeking the latter's interference between him and his master, John Stone of Hull. From the petition we learn that Greet was brought from Newfoundland to Boston, and his services were sold for three years to meet the cost of his passage. These three years having expired, his master refused to exhibit the indenture. Also when he arrived in Massachusetts he had a "kinsman" at Salem, and permission being refused him by his master to visit Salem, Greet went without permission and remained there nine days. For this he was whipped, which he acknowledged was a just punishment, but he feels that to be made to serve an additional year, having already suffered punishment, is undue allowance for the nine days service of which his master was deprived. He has no else to turn to except the Governor. (*Middlesex Files*, 1662.)

Savage mentions John Greet of Westfield, 1671, perhaps from Weymouth. In the Court files under another year are papers in the case of John Creet, a servant, probably the same man.

Peter Tufts was convicted at a Court held at Cambridge, 5 April, 1659, for remarks which it was claimed "defamed the honored deputy governor." On 24, 4th mo., 1659, he acknowledges his fault.

* See page 47.

THE GENEALOGIST'S NOTE-BOOK.

NOTES FROM FILES, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR ESSEX COUNTY, MASS.

MARSTON *vs.* HOLMES. Robert Holmes of Boston, mariner, late master of brigantine Biginning of Salem, grants power of attorney to Philip English of Salem, merchant, and Mr. John Valentine of Boston, merchant. Witnessed by Susanna Sewall and John Young.

Depositions of Samuel Tapley, Benjamin Cox, Joseph Jacobs, Richard Bradway, fishermen, late of the Biginning, all of full age. Capt. Robert Holmes, master, Mr. Benjamin Marston, owner. On late voyage to Newfoundland arrived there in May last (*i.e.* May, 1708). George Willis, Samuel Pell, captain's boy, named. 28 Dec. 1708.

Depositions of Philip Nicholes, Nathaniel Pribell.

Summons to Thomas Blashfield of Beverly, Philip Nicholes of Salem, 25 Dec., 1708.

Agreement between Matthew Shorr or Short and Robert Holmes at St. Thomas, N. F., 13 May, 1708.

Freeborn Balch of Beverly *vs.* Lt. John Porter of Wenham, 1709. John Dodge aged 15 years. Skipper Balch, aged 16 years. Jonathan son of Lt. Porter.

Mark Prime of Rowley *vs.* Richard Jackson of Newbury, 1709. William Gedney of Salem *vs.* Robert Moulton, Sr., and Robert Moulton, Jr., of Salem, weavers. 1709. Nathaniel Norden of Marblehead *vs.* Joseph Morgan of Beverly, cooper. Debt contracted in 1701.

STICKNEY *vs.* LUNT. Trespass. 1708. John Stickney, aged about 15 years son of John Stickney of Newbury, weaver, Sept. 6, 1708. Daniel and William Lunt sons of Henry Lunt of Newbury, feltmaker.

Elizabeth Arnold of Barbadoes, administratrix of estate of Robert Arnold, Esq., *vs.* Samuel Law of Concord, Middlesex, 1709.

Samuel Gustin of Lynn *vs.* Isaac Wheeler, Jr., of Stonington, Conn. Breach of contract in apprenticeship papers dated 1697. 1709. Rev. Jeremiah Shepard of Lynn bondsman for Wheeler.

Moses Pike, Sr., *vs.* Robert Pike, both of Salisbury, Mass. 1709. Sarah Conners, aged 75 years, widow, knew land in contest, fifty years ago. Philip Greele, aged 62 years or thereabouts. Nathaniel Brown, aged 65 years or thereabouts. Original deeds on file.

Hannah widow of Robert Swan of Haverhill, only son of Richard Swan, *vs.* Capt. Joseph Boynton of Rowley, son-in-law of Richard Swan of Rowley, deceased. For partition of property.

Tobia Coleman of Newbury, deposition that he lived as servant to Mr. John Pickard at Rowley 55 years ago. Said Pickard died in 1683.

Dr. Philip Nichols of Salem *vs.* Thomas Blashfield of Beverly, 1708-9.

Samuel Spafford of Rowley, Elizabeth Sessions *als.* Low of Andover, Richard Kimball of Bradford, John and Jonathan Spafford of Rowley, David Wood and wife Mary of Boxford, Caleb Hopkinson and wife Martha, Samuel Kimball and wife Sarah, Richard Kimball, John Wood and wife Sarah, all of Bradford, Nathan Eames and wife Mary of Boxford, Richard Peabody and wife Ruth of Boxford, Edward Carlton and wife Hannah of Haverhill, Mary Mitchell of Newbury, Sarah Mitchell of Rowley unite in selling 4 1/2 acres land in Rowley to Dr. William Bennett, being land set off by the Probate Court. 13 Jan., 1718/9. *Essex Deeds*, 38: 66.

Ralph Cross of Newbury, shipwright, Stephen Cross of Ipswich, clothier, Robert Mitchell of Newbury, shipwright, and wife Mary, all children of Mary eldest daughter of Samuel Graves late of Ipswich, felt-maker, and Elizabeth

1809. 1709. Rev. Jeremiah Shepard of Lynn
 on. Breach of contract in apprenticeship papers
 and Gustav of Lynn vs Isaac Wheeler, Jr., of Boston.
 1809. 1709. Rev. Jeremiah Shepard of Lynn
 man for Wheeler.
 es Pike, Sr., vs Robert Pike, both of Salisbury, Mass.
 Sarah Conners, aged 75 years, widow, know land
 test, fifty years ago. Philip Grech, aged 62 years or
 about. Nathaniel Brown, aged 65 years or there-
 about. Original deeds on file.
 and widow of Robert Swan of Haverhill, only son of
 and Swan, ex Capt. Joseph Boynton of Rowley, son
 of Richard Swan of Rowley, deceased. For part-
 property.
 in Coleman of Newbury, deposition that he lived
 vast to Mr. John Richard at Rowley 53 years ago.
 Richard died in 1803.
 Philip Nichols of Salem vs Thomas Blaisdell of
 y, 1708-9.
 and Spafford of Rowley, Elizabeth Spafford vs
 y Andover, Richard Kimball of Bradford, John and
 and Spafford of Rowley, David Wood and wife Abigail.
 1809. Caleb Hopkinson and wife Maria vs
 all and wife Sarah, Richard Kimball, John Wood and
 1809. all of Bradford, Nathan James and wife Mary
 1809. Richard Peabody and wife Ruth of Bradford
 1809. d Garson and wife Hannah of Haverhill, Mary
 all of Newbury, Sarah Mitchell of Rowley, wife in
 1809. 1 1/2 acres land in Rowley to Dr. William Thompson
 land set off by the Probate Court. 13 Jan. 1809.
 Deeds, 38:86.
 of Cross of Newbury, shipwright, Stephen Cross of
 d, clothier, Robert Mitchell of Newbury, shipwright,
 the Mary, all children of Mary eldest daughter of
 1 Graves late of Ipswich, left-maker, and Elizabeth

Cross, youngest daughter of said Graves, and her husband Robert Cross of Ipswich, sell to John Graves of Ipswich, carpenter, all right in estate of Samuel Graves. 3 Dec., 1733. *Essex Deeds*, 70: 138.

William Mitchell of Kingston, Jamaica, sail-maker, one of the sons of John Mitchell late of Newbury, ship-wright, deceased, for £40 sells to sister Martha Jones of Newburyport, widow, and daughter of said John, all title, etc., in prospective shares of brothers' estate when they shall decease. 2 March, 1764, at Newburyport. *Essex Deeds*, 111: 229. E. P.

FROM BRISTOL COUNTY, MASS., COURT RECORDS.

1757, 1 Dec., James Crownenshield and Persis Carpenter, both of Attleboro.

1761, 12 Nov., Richard Crownenshield and Mary Lane, both of Attleboro.

1762, 30 Dec., Christopher Almy and Elizabeth Sanford, both of Dartmouth.

1776, 4 Aug., Sisson Spooner and Mary Bowdash of Dartmouth.

1778, 13 Aug., David Davol and Mary Bowdash of Dartmouth.

1786, 14 Sept., Joseph Harrison and Phoebe Bowdich of Dartmouth.

1789, 6^d. 12th mo. Elehew Mosher and Ruth Bowdish.

[1780?], 22 July, Phillip Cannon and Phebe Card, both of Dartmouth.

1720, 2 Aug., Robin Wait and Elizabeth Hix, both of Dartmouth.

1744-5, 1 March, Rubin Wait of Dartmouth and Rebekah Tripp.

1747, 8 Oct., Samuel Wait of Dartmouth and Feodah Tripp.

1744, 29 March, Elizabeth Wait and Barjonas Wilcox of Little Compton

1776, 10 March, Stephen Wait and Lillis Church

1776, 15 Dec., Lilis Wait and John Webb.

1748, 26 Oct., James Akin and Ruth Sanford, both of Dartmouth.

1749, 17 Sept., Henry Sherman and Ruth Sanford of Dartmouth.

1769, 14 May, William Sanford, Jr., and Alice Sisson.

Thomas George and Remember Terry, daughter of John Terry, deceased, married 7 September, 1716, at Freetown.

Marriages from town clerk of Dartmouth:

RICKETSON.

1731, 3 Feb., Timothy to Battesheba Wilbore.

1733, 18 Oct., Elizabeth to Henry Tucker, Jr.

1734, 10 July Mary to Stephen Wilcox, both of Dartmouth.

1734, 22 Aug., Rebecca to Paul Russell.

1744, 28 Dec., John to Phebe Russell.

1754, 3 Nov., Elizabeth to Henry Gidley, Jr.

G. A. M.

Isaac Dowie a native of Bantry, Ireland, died at Brunswick, 17 May, 1822, aet. 53 years.

[Buried in the lot purchased by his friend Laurence Joyce. His burial is said to have been the first in the new cemetery.]

F. M. P.

America Shelston deposed 4 Oct., 1699, that she lived with Patrick Dudgeon in Boston. (*Suffolk files*, 4008.)

Prof. Stephen Paschal Sharples, one of the editors of this magazine, has been appointed Historian of the Lawrence Scientific Association, consisting of the Alumni of the Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard University. The President of the Association, Howard Elliott, '81, was elected an Overseer of the University at this Commencement. Prof. Sharples graduated B.S. from Harvard (L.S.S.) 1866, and was given the honorary degree of Master of Science by Pennsylvania State College in 1915. He edited the Cambridge Church Records, and was joint compiler and editor of the History of the Kimball Family. He is a member of various important learned societies.

ERRONEOUS PEDIGREES.

(Continued from p. 129.)

AN UNAUTHENTICATED CHURCH PEDIGREE.

A genealogical work entitled "Simeon Church of Chester, Conn., 1708-1792, and His Descendants", was published in 1914. Simeon Church was a great-grandson of Richard Church of Hartford, Conn., who came to New England about 1636. A pedigree purporting to show eight generations of English ancestry of the emigrant Richard Church "condensed from a report by a genealogist in London for Mr. Alonzo Church of Newark, N. J., and used by his permission," appears on pages 3 to 7. Those who are experienced in English research, will quickly perceive this pedigree to be a compilation of disconnected Church items found in various printed books, and a few unauthenticated vital records, the whole put together to satisfy the whimsical notions of the compiler.

It is needless to comment on the earliest four generations, disconnected data being compiled to present an unauthenticated line of John¹, John², John³, and Reynold⁴ of Leicester. The next four generations, Robert⁵ of Castle Camps, co. Cambridge (born about 1505), John⁶ of Samford, co. Essex, John⁷ of Finchingfield, co. Essex, with wife Joan Titerell, and Richard⁸ Church, are derived from the Visitation of Essex in 1634 (See Harleian Society Publications, vol. 13, p. 376). The Visitation pedigree simply names Richard as second son of John and Joan (Titerell) Church, but gives nothing further of him.

The compiler of the pedigree furnished Mr. Alonzo Church, however, claims that this Richard⁸ Church, born 9 May, 1570, became a merchant tailor of St. Martin's Ongar [Orgar], London; that he married by license of Bishop of London, 15 Dec., 1592, Alice widow of *his brother* Henry Church of London; and in 1613 removed to Brain-

tree, co. Essex, having had born in London the following children:

1. Alice⁹, born 12 Jan., 1603.
2. John, born 17 May, 1607.
3. Henry, born 4 Nov., 1609.
4. Richard, born in London, 6 Feb., 1610, married 18 May, 1627, Anne Marsh, daughter of Edward Marsh of Braintree, England. Children: 1. *Edward*¹⁰, born 26 Feb., 1628; 2. *Samuel*, born 3 Mar., 1629, d. y.; 3. *Mary*, born 2 Nov., 1632; 4. *John*, born 9 May, 1636. It is claimed that this Richard⁹ Church was the emigrant to New England, "evidently coming over with his relatives John Marsh, Nathaniel Marsh, and Isaac Graves, who all came from Braintree, co. Essex, to Hartford, Conn."
5. Arnold, born 23 Mar., 1611; m. Margaret Ward, sister* of Nathaniel Ward, later of Hartford and Hadley.

We would suggest that the "genealogist in London" furnish Mr. Alonzo Church, for publication, explicit references to *original records* covering the following points of his claims:

1. Where is the original record of birth (or baptism) on 9 May, 1570, of Richard Church, son of John and Joane (Titerell) Church?

2. What and where is the original evidence that this particular Richard Church was the same Richard Church who was a merchant tailor of London, and married there by license of 15 Dec., 1592, Alice widow of Henry Church?

3. How does he account for the marriage of Richard Church to the widow of Henry Church, whose widow if the pedigree is correct would be Richard's *sister-in-law*?

The law of England, then and now, expressly forbids a man to marry the widow of his deceased brother.

4. Where are the original records of births (or baptisms) of Alice, John, Henry, Richard, and Arnold Church, claimed to be children of Richard⁸ and Alice Church and

* An absolute misstatement; as shown below.

stated to be born between 1603 and 1611? In which one of the 150 London parishes was their son Richard⁹ Church born (or baptized) 6 Feb., 1610?

5. What and where is the original evidence that Richard Church, merchant tailor of London, and married in 1592 to widow Alice Church, moved in 1613 to Braintree, co. Essex?

6. Where is the original record of the marriage of Richard⁹ Church to Anne Marsh, daughter of Edward Marsh of Braintree, 18 May, 1627?

7. Where are the original records of births (or baptisms) of Edward, Samuel, Mary, and John Church, claimed to be born on certain dates between 1628 and 1636 and to be children of Richard and Anne (Marsh) Church?

The statement that Arnold Church (pretended brother of the emigrant Richard Church) married Margaret Ward, a sister of Nathaniel Ward of Hartford and Hadley, is untrue. I have the English ancestry of this Nathaniel Ward, and full account of all his brothers and sisters; he had no sister Margaret, and he did not come from Braintree or vicinity.

As the registers of Braintree, England, do not begin until 1660, the alleged marriage record of Richard Church to Anne Marsh in 1627, and the alleged birth (or baptismal) records of their four children, cannot have been found there.

In conclusion, it is evident that the Church pedigree given is not established; and that at present *nothing is known of the place of origin, parentage, or ancestral line of Richard Church of Hartford.*

J. GARDNER BARTLETT.

QUERY

RICE, RANDALL. Wanted to know the names of the family of Randall Rice, who in 1790 was living on the Island of Nantucket, Mass.
THOMAS B. RICHARDSON, Belvidere, Ill.

VERMONT MARRIAGES.
JOHNSON, LAMOILLE COUNTY.

By

JOHN ELLIOT BOWMAN.

[NOTE:—It should be borne in mind that the presence of a record of marriage on the town books does not necessarily, nor in early days, probably, indicate the solemnization of the marriage in that town. Family records were often placed upon the town books twenty years or more after the marriage of the parents. Their marriage had very often taken place in some town other than that in which they resided when the record was made, often it had taken place in some other state than Vermont.—J. E. B.]

John Prince, b. May 19, 1770, and Mindwell Mills, b. April 19, 1777, married Nov. 29, 1795.

Amos Dodge, b. April 9, 1773, and Sally Clark, b. June 20, 1771, married Feb. 18, 1796, "And moved to Johnson in the State of Vermont."

William Henry Larrabee, b. Nov. 28, 1770, in Norwich, Conn., and Louisa Callender, b. July 27, 1774, in Sheffield, Mass., married May 2, 1797, at Shoreham, [Vt.] by Doct'r Timothy Page, Esq.

Joel Wheeler, b. June 5, 1771, and "Martha Wheeler his wife" b. Feb. "29," (*sic*) 1775, married Feb. 1800.

Lufkin Heath, b. Feb. 27, 1774, and Hannah Massuere, b. July 8, 1780, married June 22, 1796.

James Page, b. July 26, 1766, and "Hannah Page, his wife"; ("Cheney" erased: apparently the wife's maiden name.) b. Dec. 31, 1773, married Feb. 25, 1790.

Eliakim Alexander, b. Dec. 12, 1766, and Azubah Eaton, b. Sept. 11, 1775, married by Sam'l Eaton Jun'r, Esq., Jan. 17, 1798.

Benjamin Sanders, b. Feb. 8, 1774, and Polly Garvin, b. March 10, 1779, married Aug. 26, 1795.

Moses Balch, b. Oct. 7, 1777, and "Nabby Balch, his wife", b. Oct. 19, 1776, (Daughter Sally, b. Nov. 30, 1799.)

Levi Clark, b. Jan. 1, 1771, and "Jenny Clark, his wife" b. May 1, 1771, married May 25, 1797.

Enos Clark, b. Nov. 29, 1773, and Eunice Haskall, b. Dec. 31, 1782, married Feb. 11, 1802.

Sept. 20, 1803, Daniel Griswold married Abigail Morgan, both of Johnson, by Joseph Call, J. P.

Dec. 6, 1804, Frederick Parker of Cambridge, and Sally Morgan, married at Johnson by Joseph Call, J. P.

Samuel Patch, and Patty Nichols both of Johnson, married at Johnson, April 5, 1803, by Robert Balch, J. P. Recorded March 5, 1804.

Joseph Dugard and Hannah Morgin, both of Johnson, married at J., Oct. 31, 1803, by Robert Balch, J. P. Recorded March 5, 1804.

Solomon Balch, b. Oct. 4, 1773, at Topsfield, Mass., and Ruth Knights, b. June 22, 1777, in Middleton, Mass., married at Antrim, N. H., Feb. 1802.

Zanthy Reed, of Johnson, and Eliza Sessions of Wolcott, married April 9, 1807, by Araunah Waterman, J. P.

At Johnson, Dec. 22, 1808, John H. Burnam, and Lucy Taylor, both of Johnson, married by David Boynton, Minister.

Sept. 25, 1809, Silas C. Crossman and Abigail Griswold, both of Johnson.

Dec. 11, 1809, Jesse Man and Polly Griswold, both of Johnson, married.

Dec. 1, 1811, Joseph Doan, and Lucy Waterman, both of Johnson.

(The last three marriages were by Solomon Balch, J. P., at Johnson.)

At Johnson, Sept. 5, 1811, Joseph Ferry and Ruby McClenetan, married by David Boynton, Minister.

Sept. 18, 1814, John Griswold Jr., and "the Widow Hannah Heath", both of Johnson.

Nov. 28, 1814, Silas C. Crosman and widow Sally Balch, both of Johnson.

Jan. 1, 1815, Daniel Foster and Betsy Dodge, both of Johnson.

March 10, 1816, Leon Nichols, Jr., and Elmira Parker, both of Johnson.

Jan. 2, 1817, Wm. Boyes and Sally Burnam, of Johnson.

Jan. 21, 1817, Lee Irwit, "of Mont Vernon, County of Hillsborough," [N. H.] and Betsey Nichols of Johnson.

(Last six marriages above by Solomon Balch, J. P. at Johnson.)

Dec. 11, 1815, Alford Clark and Mindwell Simons, both of Johnson.

Feb. 11, 1816, Clark M. Mills and Lucy Olds, both of Johnson.

June 13, 1816, Josiah Jones and Betsey Crowell.

Sept. 4, 1816, James Olds and Eunice Griswold both of Johnson.

Dec. 12, 1816, Luke Nichols of Johnson and Hannah Carleton of Cambridge.

(Five Marriages by Thomas Waterman, J. P., at Johnson)

At Johnson, May 12, 1816, Enos Dickinson, of Paris, Oneida Co., N. Y., and Lucia Boynton, of Johnson, by David Boynton, Minister.

(To be continued.)



SOCIETY OF THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY IN NEW ENGLAND

A meeting of the Council was held at 9 Ashburton Place, Boston, 13 March, 1916.

The Deputy-Governor presided.

A letter was read from Mr. Henry F. Tapley regretting he was unable to accept the offices to which he was elected, whereupon it was Voted: that the Secretary convey to Mr. Tapley the regret of the remaining members of the Council that he was not able to assume the office of Governor, to which he had been elected.

Various routine matter was disposed of.

The following Resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS by vote of the Council on various occasions in 1907 and 1908 newly elected Freemen were excused from paying an entrance fee and annual dues,

Resolved: that all members in arrears of dues prior to the year 1916 be and hereby are excused from payment of said dues upon payment of the annual dues for the year 1916, now due and payable.

Resolved: that any person who is of the age of eighteen years but less than the age of twenty one years, who may be admitted to membership in this Society, either as a Freeman or as a Sustaining Member, be and hereby is excused from paying an entrance fee for the time being.

The Council having voted, Feb. 4, 1907, that the proceedings of the Society should be published in the GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE, and the lack of funds preventing for the present any separate publication by the Society, it was Voted: that the proceedings of the last annual Court, and the revised Constitution and By-laws be printed in the March issue of the GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE, and that the proceedings be published from time to time in said Magazine, and it was also Voted: to instruct the Treasurer to subscribe for as many copies of the GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE as there were members in good standing, who should receive the Magazine for the remainder of this year without cost to them.

The following gentlemen were admitted Freemen:

Thomas Ordway, M.D., of Albany, N. Y.

Frederic Lawrence Putnam, of Cambridge, Mass.

Alonzo Herrick Garcelon, of Boston, Mass.

The following gentlemen were admitted Sustaining Members:

Nathan P. Thayer, M.D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Samuel Eben Mitchell, of Cambridge, Mass.

The meeting then adjourned.

A special meeting of the Council was held April 20, 1916.

The Secretary reported the death of Henry H. Cummings of Tidionte, Penn., a Freeman.

The following gentlemen were admitted Freemen:

Norman Kent Putnam, of Nazareth, Penn.

Leon Brooks Bacon, of Cleveland, Ohio.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved: That it is the duty of Congress to provide immediate and adequate means whereby the honor and safety of this Nation may be maintained, thereby enabling the President to enforce respect for his words and acts, and be it further

Resolved: That the sentiments of native born citizens, descendants of those who founded and preserved the Nation, should be of more concern to Congress than the sentiments of persons of foreign birth and affiliations whether citizens or not, and be it further

Resolved: That we heartily approve the words uttered by the President in his address to Congress 19th April, 1916, and sincerely trust that further procrastination in what vitally affects the honor of this country and the dictates of humanity will be abandoned.

The Secretary was instructed to make known the form in which application should be made for admission to the Society, by publication in the GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE.

The meeting then adjourned.

Applications for membership in the Society need not be accompanied by detailed pedigrees supported by evidence.

Application may be made in the following form, or equivalent thereto, and should be addressed to the Recorder* of the Society.
Sir:

Referring to Article II of the Constitution of the Society of the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New Eng-

*The present incumbent is Eben Putnam, 26 Broad Street, Boston, Mass.

land, and to Section 2 of Article III, I herewith authorize you to make application in my name for admission as a

SUSTAINING MEMBER. FREEMAN.

[Strike out the description not applying.]

I have read Section 2 of Article VI of the By-laws, and upon notice of my election as a member of the Company will remit my dues.

If I should find at any future time that I am descended from a Freeman of the Company or any other person conferring eligibility to admission as a Freeman, as set forth in Article III of the Constitution, I will at an early opportunity make this fact known to the Recorder of the Company.

(SIGNED).....

I was born on at , the son of
and his wife, and my business or profession* is
I am descended from , a resident of in
16 , who was born , and died , and who
was an Adventurer,† Freeman‡ in the original Company, who
took the oath of allegiance in 16 , who was an original patentee
of lands in New England.

(Strike out the description which does not apply.)

Applicants unable to definitely fill in the above form, may be admitted as Sustaining Members, later transferring to the class of Freemen.

It is the desire of the Society that membership should be widespread, and that as soon as possible the members in different states will form Chapters under Article IX of the Constitution. The Constitution and By-laws were printed in the March, 1916, issue of the GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE.

*Please state civil, military, or other positions held, and if a graduate of a college, etc.

†A list of Adventurers will be found on page 126, Vol. I, GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE, also in the 19th Report (1907) of the Commissioner of Public Records for Massachusetts.

‡Lists of Freemen will be found in 29th Report no (1900) of the Record Commissioners for the City of Boston, also in the printed records of the Colony. Savage's Genealogical Dictionary usually states the year of admission, if known.

CHELMSFORD (MASS.) NOTES.

Edward Spalding, Benjamin Butterfield, William Fletcher, "in the name of the rest," "to the Honoured Court Assembled at Cambridge this third of Aprill 1660." "The Inhabittants of the Town of Chelmsford (as) . . . formerly we thought good to make choise of some among us for military officers for the company of Chelmsford, and whereas Thomas Addams was chosen and before presented for this Courts approbation, the Court upon some consideration thought not good to confirm the place upon him," ask for reconsideration, and that he and Samuel Foster be established as serjeants, and Jacob Parker and Samuel Fletcher for two corporals. The inhabitants requested the Selectmen to present the above names. (*Middlesex Court files*, April, 1660.)

Robert Proctor, Constable for Chelmsford, informs the Court that the "inhabitants of Chelmsford have chosen for ther Comisionors to end small causes: James Blood: James Parker and Thomas Adams and doe desire that this honoured Courtt woold [establish] them for thatt worke." 2th 2 mo., 1660.

James Blood* to the "honored maiestrats asembled at Cambridge"

"That whare as I by gods blessing have atayned to the age of 55 years dyvers whare of I have served a sarjant under the command of Major Willard and beeing by gods providens disabled by reason of the breach of one of my shoulder boans in so much that I have not beene able to induer the wareing of my sword in tyme of exercise: finding my infirmete daly prevailing upon mee puts mee upon to present you with this my request which is that you would bee pleased to give mee a dispensation from ordinary trainings"

Thomas Adams Sariant.

Chelmsford: 30: 1 166 (0).

*Written in a good hand by the petitioner.

THE GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE

Vol. III

London, 1779

ORIGIN AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE NAME HEWES, HUGHES, HUSE

It is a matter of interest to many persons attempting to trace the ancestry of their American families to know in what manner the name is found, the forms in which it occurs, and this may furnish some light upon the subject.

Hereditary surnames were not common among the English people in the thirteenth century. Prior to that period hereditary surnames were not common.

Exceptions are still to be found in some instances, as in the case of the name of Hewes, which was common in the thirteenth century.

Names of individuals, however, were not commonly hereditary, but became so in time, and the name of Hewes, which was common in the thirteenth century, was frequently found in the name of the ship, or even in common national or local names. There is also a modern tendency toward surnames, which is a marked contrast to the former individual surnames in the thirteenth century.

JOSEPH HEWES

Born 23 Jan., 1730, died 10 Nov., 1779, a signer of the Declaration of Independence

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ORIGIN AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE NAME— HEWES, HUGHES, HUSE.*

It is a matter of interest and of great importance in attempting to trace the ancestry of the founders of American families, to know in what old world localities the name is found, the forms in which it occurs, and its origin, as this may furnish clues regarding variations of the name.

Hereditary surnames were generally adopted by the English people in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Prior to that period hereditary surnames were uncommon. Exceptions are chiefly found among wealthy land-owning families, among whom territorial names early became fixed, in some instances as early as the Norman conquest, but commonly not prior to the twelfth century.

Names of individuals were originally derived from personal peculiarity, local circumstances, or occupation, and became in time hereditary, and fixed as surnames. Consequently similarity of name is not proof of blood relationship, or even of common national or racial origin. There is also a modern tendency toward uniform spelling of names sounded alike, in marked contrast to ancient times when individual eccentricity in representing sounds by letters caused immense variation in spelling of names. Thus we have Hewes, Hew, Huse, Hewghs, Hues, Hu, Hughs, Hughes, Hugh. Because Hewes and Hues are variants of

*For a genealogical history of families bearing these names, see "Lt. Joshua Hewes, a New England Pioneer, and some of his descendants, with materials for a genealogical history of other families of the name, etc.," by Eben Putnam, 1913.

Hughes, a typical Welsh name, many persons bearing these names assume, without other reasons, that their origin is Welsh.

There is little question that in Great Britain at the present day the majority of persons bearing the name Hughes—the forms Hewes and Huse are uncommon there—derive their name from Welsh ancestors; but this is probably not true of the 16th century. Guppy's study of the distribution of family names showed that, starting with 350 to 10,000,* the proportion of landowners in the English and Welsh counties bearing this name diminishes as we travel toward London. The territory in which it is prominent is a wedge-shaped district, with the point resting in Buckinghamshire. North and east its place is taken by Howe and Howes, and Haw and Hawes, and south by Howe, House, Howse, and Hussey.

A genealogist searching the records of any county on the borders of the wedge above described, if hunting for mention of the name Hewes, would be obliged to take notice of Hughes, Heuse, Huse (which was a modification of Husse or Hussey), Hawes, and Howes, and perhaps Hose and House; not only because of the likelihood of a clerk writing the name carelessly, but because of the actual change which might have occurred in the pronunciation of the name. Certain vowels have been interchangeable at different periods and in different localities, as *u* and *o*, *e* and *a*, *a* and *o*, and *y* and *e*.

Ferguson in his "Teutonic Name System Applied to Family Names of France, England and Germany" states that the Anglo-Saxon words *HYGIAN* and *HOGIAN*, meaning to study or meditate, gave rise to the personal names *Hugo* and *Hugh*. The Saxon form is common in English but not in French. He gives the following derivations:

Old German: *Hugo*, *Hughi*.

Modern German: *Huge*, *Hugo*, *Hug*, *Hue*, *Hu*, *Hua*.

*In North Wales.

English: Hugo, Hugh.

French: Hugo, Hugu.

He goes on to derive from these forms many of our most common names; as, in England, *Hughes*, *Hewish*, and in France, *Hughues*, etc.

Baring-Gould in "Family Names and Their Story," published in 1910, among Christian names adopted as patronymics, gives as derived from Hugh: *Hughes*, *Hewson*, *Pugh* (ap Hugh), *Hutchins*, *Huggins*, *Hodgkins*, *Hoskinson*, *Higgins*, *Hicks*, *Hickson*, *Higginson*, *Hewett*, *Howett*, *Hudson*, *Higman*. Others equally skilled in guessing at the origin of names derive *Hicks*, *Higgins*, and *Higginson* from *Isaac*.

Bardsley says of *How*, *Howes*, and *House*, that they are but a form of "son of Hugh"; and again that *Howe* and *Hews* are from *Hugo*, but that the forms *de la How* and *atte How*, common in the Lake district, are derived from "how," a hill, and would be expressed to-day by "of the hows"; and for *Hoo*, which is but another form of *How*, and sometimes spelled *Hoe*, he derives an origin from "of the hoo," a hoo being a spit of land. *Hawe* and *Hawes* are equivalent to "at the haw," which is a yard or small enclosure. Here again we get *de la Haw* and *atte Haw*.

Thus we see that a man bearing the name *Hughes* may have been so called because he was the son of *Hugh*; also that he might in some districts have been called *Hewes*, *Howes*, or *Hawes*. Also a man named *Hawes* or *Howes* might be so called because he lived near or by a hill, a spit of land, or an enclosure. And we learn that the name *Hugh*, or *Hewe* was a very popular name not only with the Anglo-Saxon people, but with the Germans, and through the Franks, with the French; and evidently, because of its present day prominence among the Welsh, with that Celtic people.

At the present time *Hughes* is one of the sixty most common names in England and Wales, and fifty years ago was seventeenth in rank. One person out of every 312

in England and Wales bore the name Hughes. As Bardsley says, "it would be impossible to overrate the influence of Hugh (Middle English Hew in the North, How in the South) on our English nomenclature."

As would be expected from so great a number of individuals bearing the name, however spelled, there were many families of the name who were numbered among the land owning class, both yeomen and gentry, and a great many individuals have attained prominence. It is not within the scope of this article to attempt to present a catalogue of such instances. With the possible exception of Lt. Joshua Hewes, none of the emigrants to America bearing the name is known to have ever claimed the right to use coat armor.* This does not prove that they may not have been entitled to do so. They may have been entitled to coat armor, yet ignorant of that right; or knowing it, thought that their station in life did not warrant its display. In the days of the first settlement there was little opportunity, unless a man held official position, to make use of a coat of arms. The majority of persons who are entitled to use coat armor make no advertisement of that fact, and the incentive to boast of such right did not exist in the seventeenth century except among a very small class, chiefly officials or wealthy merchants or planters.

It has already been mentioned that the name Hugh gave rise to family names among other Teutonic people than the English. London was the home of many natives of Germany, Holland and parts of France. The publications of the Huguenot Society of London contain thousands of names of such aliens, not all of whom were Huguenots. From these lists of strangers in London and from the registers of the Dutch, French and Walloon churches it appears that in London prior to 1630, for a century, there were

*Joshua Hewes used a seal, the device of which is not distinguishable, leaving in doubt whether it showed a merchant's mark or heraldic device.

many persons of alien origin bearing the name Hewes, Hughes, etc., most of whom may be assumed to have founded families. The examination of similar record for parts of Kent, Norfolk, and the country between, also largely favored by emigration from adjacent parts of the continent, do not show so many occurrences of the name. As would be expected, the spelling of the name takes somewhat different variations from the changes noticed in the purely English counties. It is also noteworthy that the spelling Hewes or Hues and Huse is more prevalent than the form Hughes or Hugues, although the baptismal name in these lists is generally rendered Hugh.

From 1600 to 1639 the following names occur on the registers of the French Church in Threadneedle Street:

Pierre Heu, Elizabeth Heues, Jean Heuse, Elizabeth Hue, Estienne Hue, Isaac Hue, Marie "femme de Pierre" Hue, Pierre Huee, Jean Hu, Jeanne "femme de" Jean Hu, Madelaine Hu, Catherine Huge, Francois Huge, Marie wife of Francois Huge. These last were entered by one conversant with the French language, and may be taken as representing the actual French name of the bearers.

The parish registers of the English churches, of date prior to 1600, give all forms of the name, Hewes, Hew, Hue, Huse, Hughes, Hewghs, etc.

In the United States, the name Hewes is confined almost entirely to the New England and New Jersey families of that name. The many Pennsylvania, Virginia and Carolina families, and those of Maryland and New York, have usually, if not always, spelled their name Hughes or Hugh, and in many instances are known to have been of Welsh and Irish stock.

London drew its population from all parts of the kingdom, and from London and the nearby counties came the progenitors of the principal families of Hewes or Hughes of New England prior to the Revolution. With the exception of John Hughes of Scituate, who is called a Welshman on the Scituate records, there is no reason to suppose

that any of the earlier New England settlers of that name were from Wales. Some may have come from parts of England adjacent to Wales, for many of our early people were from the tier of counties close to the Welsh border. The Guilford family was undoubtedly from the southeast of England.

Joshua Hewes came of a family seated immediately north of London, and it is not improbable that George Hewes of Salisbury was his kinsman, and also from that vicinity.

William Hewes of New Jersey, ancestor of Joseph Hewes, the signer of the Declaration of Independence, was from London. It is noteworthy that these families retained the spelling Hewes. Abel Huse of Newbury is supposed to have come from the vicinity of London.

IMMIGRATION.

The dangers of unrestricted immigration into this country, and of liberal naturalization laws, have long been pointed out by far-sighted persons. Congress has attempted three times to rectify some of the mistakes in our immigration laws, only to be defeated by executive vetoes—the last, by Mr. Wilson, being the most incomprehensible. A country with a homogeneous population is to be envied. A mixed, mongrel population is a poor stock under any conditions. It is time this country was saved from being inhabited by such a people. It is not yet too late. Certain racial mixtures simply cause a reversion to a primitive type. Fortunately, up to the present time the immigration has been largely of a sort which after a generation or two becomes fairly assimilated, but during the past ten years rapid changes have been taking place.

After the present war this country should be in a position to protect itself, not only from aggression but from the influx of alien peoples. Probably more depends on the next Congress than upon any previous Congress since the adoption of the Constitution. Shall we be an independent, progressive country, working out our own destiny; or shall we permit the old stock to be outnumbered and displaced, and accept foreign domination?

Preparedness is necessary along more lines than one.

208 The Genealogical Magazine Sudbury Assessment, 1592*
John Godfrey, gent. William Hillier
John Synner Alexander Page
Thomas B. Sayer
William B. Sayer Nicholas Hardy
John B. Sayer John Amos

LIST OF INHABITANTS OF SUDBURY, ENGLAND, 1592.

BY VINCENT B. REDSTONE.*

There are few districts so interesting to those who claim descent from early New England settlers as the southwest corner of the county Suffolk, England. It is needless to enumerate the many reasons for this interest; but it is well, however, when there is an opportunity, to produce new and original material whence this interest might be further aroused.

A Calendar of the Muniments of the Borough of Sudbury has been drawn up by the well-known record agent, Miss Ethel Stokes, and Miss Lilian Redstone. These records begin in 1563 and are only supplementary to the mass of information concerning the borough which is to be found in the Records of the Duchy of Lancaster. They cover a period when the activity of the inhabitants was turned towards making settlements in the New World, and without doubt they contain here and there references to individuals who made new homes in the West.

The accompanying list of names is the only list to be found in the Records between 1565-1650, still, although the date is 1592, the list will reveal the names of families whence sprung many important American houses. It was an assessment (amounts assessed have been omitted) made 20 July, 1592, "to the laste Order of Her Majesty's Honorable Duchie Courte on behalfe of Thomas Godray touching his Bill of Costes there allowed at £15."

*Mr. Redstone has not had the opportunity of revising this communication.

SUDBURY ASSESSMENT, 1592.

John Godfrey, gent.	William Hilles
John Skynner.	Alexander Page.
Thomas Robinson	Robert Braybroke
Robert Jervis	Ozias Evered
Thomas Pilgrome	Nicholas Hardye
William Buckstone	George Ruggle.
John Howe	Margaret Hassell, widow
John Curde, sen.	John Daye.
Robert Jacobb.	Richard Golding
Robert Firmyn	Robert Oleif
William Palmer	Robert Gippes
John Curde.	Barnard Milles
John Little	Widow Ellis
John Hedge	John Lorde, clothier.
Thomas Godfrey.	John Amon.
William Smythe.	Thos. Marson
Robert Bryant	Edward Evered
George Osborne.	Robert Firmyn
John Miles	Robert Steele
Robert Borcham.	John Raye
Ralph Rameham.	Robert Lorde
Robert Manwoode	John Welles
John Willett	Edward Strachie
Eden Curde	George Mandfeild
Ezechiel Adames	Richard Cadge
Thomas Fox.	Edward Skott
Edward Newman	Risse ap Davie
Robert Manffeilde	Anthony Barber.
Thomas Bowen.	Richard Northon.
Peregrine Parker, gent.	Giles Ellistone
Margaret Goldinge, widow.	John Grove, miller
Helen Cole, widow.	Edward Coppin
Phillipp Smythe, widow	John Curlie
Thomas Offeild	Fulke Neale.
William Palmer, junior.	Cesor Cole
William Gates.	Edon Welde
William Jacobb.	John Hasilwoode
John Brownesmithe	Charles Abbott
Ralphe Fuller	William Jeversonn.

Robert Eversone.
Gefferye Bambrigg
Olifer Andrewe.
Thomas Lowther.
Charles Sare.
Thomas Hassent.
Geoffrey Speere.
Robert Barwicke
John Curde son of Christopher.
Thomas Marshall.
Thomas Welles
Edward Collier.
Samuel Lowe.
Robert Birde
Edward Shingle
Charles Abbott
Lawrence Maneringe
George Jervis
William Shawe
John Coxon
John Waterburie
Henry Milksopp
Jonas Raye.
George Oxborowe
Thomas Mosee.
Thomas Winter
John Dale
Robert Hardie, jun.
John Grove.
Geoffrey Spinke, sen.
Geoffrey Spinke, jun.
John Jackson
Thomas Wilceekes
Edward Gardiner
William Gildersleve
John Hardie
William Rame.
Thomas Howe.
John Baxster

Thomas Birren
Arthur Jeames.
William Byatt.
Thomas Johnsonn
James Warde.
William Curde.
Richard Sharpe.
William Charnett
Richard Ellis
Peter Whighte
William Firmyn
Richard Brackett
Thomas Alston
John Godfrey
Robert Cole.
Nicholas Firmin
John Coker
Jeromie Browne
Henry Purkis
Martine London
Richard Frenche.
Richard Blande.
John Goslyn.
Nicholas Wright
John Hurn
Jonas Harrysonn
George Fenn
John Houlton
Bartholomew Cowper.
Robert Frend.
John Huggens
John Bucher
John Wilbie
Henry Hollowaie
Robert Parmeter
William Grome
Robert Metcalfe
William Borre
John Hollidaye

FAMILY RECORDS.

CHOATE-CRAIG.

"The Choate record is written on an old sheet of journal paper, on the back of which is an entry dated Oct. 31, 1783, covering the receipt of 106 lbs. of beef and the sale of 'one slunk Calfskin'. This sheet is headed with the name of Isaac Choate, from which I infer that Deacon Isaac Choate kept some kind of a general store."

Henry A. Armstrong.

(The family of Deacon Isaac Choate.)

Francis Choate was born July 13 1756 Tuesday morn sunrise.

Hannah Chote was born Dec 10 1757 morn.

Isaac Chote was born Sept. 9 1759 Sunday at night.

Janet Chote was born January 19 1761 Munday at night.

Hannah Chote was born Sept. 1762 thursday near night.

Sarah Chote was born August 14 1764 tusday morning.

Caleb Chote was born May 28 1766 Wednesday Afternoon.

Joshua Chote was born March 11 1768 fryday morn.

Elizabeth Chote was born Feb 5 1770 Monday night.

Mary Choate was born Feb 10 1772 Munday after'n.

Jacob Chote was born Dec 20 1773 Munday night.

Abigal Chote was born August 18 1775 fryday morn.

Anna Chote was born Dec 24 1777 Wednesday morn.

John Chote was born march 26 1780 Sunday night.

May 3, 1785 Zubah Putnan Come to live with me
Zubah was 11 years old the thirteenth of may 1785.

John Crag the Son of Andrew Crag and Janet his wife
born October 1721.

Jane Crag the Daughter of Andrew Crag and Janet
his wife born October 1723.

Robert Crage the Son of Andrew Crage and Janet his wife born December 10 1725

Eliator Crage the Daughter of Andrew Crage and Janet his wife born October 1727

Margreat Crage the daughter of Andrew Crage and Janet his wife born February 28th 1730/31

Hannah Crage the daughter of Andrew Crage and Janet his wife born May 8th, 1733.

(FROM THE FAMILY BIBLE OF DANIEL SAGE OF SALEM.)

At Salem on October 8, 1786 Daniel Sage born in North Britain March 16, 1759 and Deborah Silsbee born at Salem April 19, 1767, married at Salem by Rev. Mr. William Bently Pastor of East Society.

John Sage born July 14, 1787, died Dec. 31, 1858.

Hannah Sage born Oct. 24, 1789, died Oct. 4, 1795.

Daniel Sage born Nov. 9, 1791, died Sept. 30, 1795.

Joseph Prince Sage born Feb. 9, 1793, died Sept. 26, 1795.

Hannah Sage born Jan. 23, 1797, died May 29, 1800.

Daniel Sage born Nov. 21, 1798, died May 30, 1802.

Deborah Sage, born Dec. 3, 1800, died Aug. 28, 1802.

William Sage born Sept. 25, 1803, died Feb. (the word March is written in another hand) 19, 1838, aged 35.

Mary Ann Sage born April 1, 1805, died 1 Mar., —, married June 8, 1826.

Martha Silsbee Sage born Sept. 9, 1807, died 26 Oct., 1808.

Sarah Sage born Oct. 17, 1809, died March 11, 1896, married Oct. 25,* 1828.

Margaret Sage born Dec. 17, 1811, married June 13, 1839.

Daniel Sage died May 18, 1836-77

Deborah Sage died April 14, 1836, aet. 69.

*The date might be read 28th.

VERMONT MARRIAGES.

JOHNSON, LAMOILLE COUNTY.

By

JOHN ELLIOT BOWMAN.

(Continued from p. 197.)

(p. 34.) *Dec. 11, 1817, James Heath & Widow Lucy Heath, both of Johnson Married By Solomon Balch, J. P.

Feb. 8, 1819, Levi Clark & Abigail Cochran, both of Johnson, by Daniel Dodge, J. P.

(p. 36.) James Waterman, born Norwich, Conn., Jan. 5, 1781, and Eleanor Dodge, born at New Boston, N. H., Feb. 5, 1786, were married at Coit's Gore, Vt., Jan. 5, 1806.

(p. 38.) Lyndon King, born in Winchester, N. H., Nov. 21, 1796, and "Orrill" Hutchins, born in Eden, Vt., July 15, 1802, were married Dec. 4, 1817.

(p. 54.) Nathan Atwell, born in Hollis, N. H., June 15, 1766, and Lydia Hunckings, born in Bradford, Vt., Jan. 21, 1771, were married June 15, 1794.

Matthew Griswold, born Sept. 28, 1771, and Lucy Morse, born Nov. 21, 1774, were married Oct. 8, 1792.

(p. 61.) Samuel B. Waters, born Dec. 21, 1791, and Mary Gregg, born Jan. 10, 1793, were married at New Boston, N. H., Dec. 31, 1815.

Moses Cotton, born Aug. 6, 1799, and Arvilla Coats, born March 27, 1806, were married June 18, 1825.

(p. 62.) May 13, 1829, Theophilus H. Patch, and Sally Dodge, both of Johnson, married by David Boynton, Minister.

*Dec. 10, 1829, Jeremiah Woodard of Johnson, and Fanny McMillen of Cambridge, married by John Moffet, Minister of the Gospel. Recorded Jan. 5, 1830. (John Moffet "ordained as an evangelist" at Moristown, Nov. 13, 1828 [1822?]. Certificate signed by Jabez Newland, John Orcutt, and Royal Haskell, "Elders of the Presbytery." Recorded Dec. 10, 1829.)

April 7, 1830, Horace I. Clark & Sally French, both of Johnson,

* At Johnson.

married by John Moffett, Minister of the Gospel. Returned May 1, 1830.

(p. 63.) *March 29, 1830, James M. Wisley and Sally Griswold, both of Johnson, by David Boynton, Minister of Gospel.

*April 20, 1830, Israel Keith of Hyde Park, and Anna D. Ober of Johnson. By Daniel Dodge, J. P.

*April 27, 1830, Eliab Griswold and Lucretia Kittredge, both of Johnson, by Daniel Dodge, J. P. Recorded same day.

*Jan. 2, 1831, John Balch and Lydia Andrews, both of Johnson, married by Joel Hayford, J. P.

(p. 64.) *Jan. 1, 1831, Hiram Irish and Annette Allard, both of Johnson, married by Joel Hayford, J. P.

*Dec. 12, 1830, Amos Dwinnell and Sally Ellinwood, both of Johnson, married by Daniel Dodge, J. P.

*June 29, 1831, John Mucklery and Hannah Man, both of Johnson, married by Daniel Dodge, J. P.

*Aug. 16, 1831, Moses Balch and Mary Burnam, both of Johnson, married by Daniel Dodge, J. P.

(p. 65.) *April 22, 1828, Robert Balch, and Lydia Pike, both of Johnson, married by Joseph Waterman, J. P.

*Sept. 7, 1826, Ward Lord, of Georgia, Vt., and Martha Erwin of Johnson, married by Joseph Waterman, J. P.

*Dec. 27, 1829, Wm. G. Bartlett of Morristown, and Permelia Mathews of Johnson, married by Erastus D. Hubbell, J. P.

*Dec. 3, 1829, Christopher D. Ober, and Sarah M. Kittredge both of Johnson, married by Joseph Waterman, J. P.

*Dec. 3, 1829, John Prince and Lovina H. Lord, both of Johnson, married by Joseph Waterman, J. P.

(p. 66.) *July 19, 1832, Luther D. Newton, and Miss Harriet Baker, both of Johnson, married by Avery S. Ware, Minister of the Gospel.

*Oct. 7, 1832, Mr. John Meigs and Miss Laura Waterman, both of Johnson, married by Daniel Dodge, J. P.

*Oct. 14, 1832, Mr. Jared George, of Waterbury, Vt., and Miss Asenet Newton, of Johnson.

(p. 67.) *Nov. 8, 1832, Mr. Roswell Patch, and Miss Lorinda Perkins, both of Johnson.

*Dec. 2, 1832, David Dodge 2nd, and Dorathy George, both of Johnson.

* At Johnson.

*Dec. 16, 1832, Amos Dodge and Nancy Griswold, both of Johnson.

(p. 68.) *Feb. 3, 1833, George S. Wilson, of Springfield, Vt., and Hannah Crowell of Johnson.

*Feb. 6, 1833, Mr. Joseph Merrill, of Brazier, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and Miss Almeda Mills of Johnson.

Seven marriages preceding, all by Daniel Dodge, J. P.

*Sept., 1832, Joseph Vancor, of Williston, Chittenden Co., Vt., and Sally Foster, of Johnson.

*Oct. 28, 1832, Charles C. P. Gould of Henryville, Lower Canada, and Experience Erfin, of Johnson. Two preceding marriages by Simeon Lyman, J. P.

*Nov. 27, 1838, Mr. Joseph P. Hawley, of Cambridge, and Miss Hannah Holmes of Johnson, married by Daniel Warren, J. P.

(p. 70.) *July 28, 1833, Daniel Carpenter of Hyde Park, and Betsey James, of Johnson, married by Albert Stone, J. P.

Three marriages by Daniel Dodge, J. P. viz.:

*Sept. 8, 1833, Mr. Chester Sawyer of Hyde Park, and Miss Hitty Smith, of Johnson.

*Dec. 3, 1833, Mr. Anson Muchler and Miss Thankful Mann, both of Johnson.

*Dec. 26, 1833, Wm. Perkins and Lucia Ann Brown, both of Johnson.

(p. 71.) Two marriages by Harry Gloyd, J. P., viz.:

*July 21, 1833, Calvin Cady, of Cambridge, and Clarissa Robinson, of Johnson.

*Dec. 5, 1832, Amasa Ober, and Margaret Ober, both of Johnson.

Four Marriages by William Simons, J. P., viz.:

*March 18, 1834, Davis B. Wyatt and Mindana Prat, both of Johnson, married by William Simons, J. P.

*March 13, 1834, Thomas Holmes, of Waterville, and Santa M. Simons, of Johnson, married by William Simons, J. P.

*April 17, 1834, Peter Mitchell, place of residence unknown, and Ludia Brown, of Johnson.

(p. 72.) *June 9, 1834, Harvey Day and Sally Boynton both of Johnson.

*Dec. 6, 1835, Mr. Benjamin Ober 2nd, and Miss Arvilla Ingalls, both of Johnson, married by Jared L. Green, Minister of the Gospel.

*March 31, 1836, Charles Griswold and Betsy Smith, both of Johnson, married by Richard Brown, Minister of the Gospel.

*June 13, 1836, Rev. Richard Brown, "an itinerant Preacher in the M. E. Church," and Harriet I. Horner of Johnson, married by Herschel Foster, Minister of the Gospel.

(p. 102.) Enos Clark and Eunice Haskell married Feb. 11, 1802.

(p. 113.) Charles H. Clark and Phoebe Balch married Sept. 23, 1828.

(p. 152.) *Nov. 14, 1838, Joseph P. Hawley, of Cambridge, and Miss Hannah Holmes of Johnson, married by Daniel Warren, Minister of the Gospel.

(p. 272.) *Oct. 25, 1834, Mr. Zacheus N. Kendall and Miss Jane Joanna Langdell, both of Johnson.

*Jan. 5, 1835, Mr. Barney Griswold and Miss Polly Hayford of Johnson.

*July 14, 1835, Mr. Isaac Andrews and Miss Esther Langdell.

*Oct. 22, 1835, Mr. Wm. Edwards and Miss Lucinda Clark.

Mr. Wm. W. Dodge and Miss Lucy Chamberlin, Sept. 4, 1836.

*Mr. Aaron Smith and Miss Ethana Hayford, Oct. 2n, 1836.

Seven preceding marriages by John Scott, Minister of the Gospel.

*April 3, 1837. Simon Wheelock and Rebekah Kittredge both of Johnson, by Eli Hinds, J. P.

(p. 273.) *Feb. 10, 1838, Abijah S. Balch, and Eliza Hill, both of Johnson, married by Salmon Wires, J. P. Recorded March 8, 1838.

*April 26, 1837, Mr. Asa Kittredge Junr., and Miss Abiah Smith, both of Johnson.

*July 19, 1837, Mr. Thomas Patch and Miss Abigail Mann, both of Johnson.

*Nov. 19, 1837, Mr. Edward S. Luce of Stowe, and Miss Sabra L. Scribner, of Johnson.

Three preceding marriages were by Levi B. Vilas, J. P. Recorded March 9, 1838.

(To be Concluded.)

COOK.

Prof. Albert Stanburrough Cook of Yale University has privately printed "The Will of Ellis Cook of Southampton, Long Island (d. 1679)," with an introduction and valuable notes. Ellis Cook settled at Southampton as early as 1644, and made his will 5 Sept., 1663. He named son John, daughter Martha, son Ellis, daughter Elizabeth, daughter Mary, wife Martha, servant Thomas Stevens. Brothers John and Thomas Cooper were made overseers. The inventory of date of Feb. 26, 1678/9, and grant of administration, July 8, 1679, are also printed.

QUERY.

Rev. Emmanuel Northup⁵ (*Joseph B.⁴, Stephen³, David², Stephen¹*, of Rhode Island) born 1755-6 in Connecticut, died 19 March, 1819, at West Oneonta, N. Y.; married Jan. 22, 1777, at Preston, Conn., Phebe Brown, who was born in 1753 and died Sept. 12, 1818, at West Oneonta.

Wanted: Ancestry of Phebe Brown.

MARY B. COX.

* At Johnson.

NOTES FROM LONDON PORT-BOOKS.

From the original records of the Port of London.

Arrivals, Jan., 1635 to Sept., 1636 (Book 40-2).

20 Jan., 1635. In the Falcon of London, Master Thomas Irishman, from Barbadoes. Marcus Brant 30 cwt. of cotton wool, £100.

27 Jan., 1635, Same ship and master, Martin Brant 45 cwt. of cotton wool, £150.

9 Feb., 1635. Same ship and master. Marcus Brant 2 tons and 5 cwt. of cotton wool, £153-4-3

1 June, 1635. In the Thomas Harris from Virginia (sic.), Lucas Jacobs 20,000 li. Virginia tobacco £433-6-3.

19 Aug., 1636. In the Faulcon of Clou (?), Master Edward Wilkinson, from New England. Fredericke Heart, beaver skins, £20.

29 Aug., 1636. In the John of London, master James Waymouth, from West India. Robert Terrye, 18 tons speckled wool, 200 li. cotton wool, £239-2-8.

Departures, from the original records of the Port of London, 1635-1637.

4 March, 1635-6. In the Beaver of London, master John Lowe, for New England Thos. Husen, jun., one truncke containing 6 doz. course collored felt hats, 6 doz. hat bands—@4 sh. per doz., and one dozen hat brushes cost 4 sh., £7-8-0.

10 March, 1635. By water to Gravesend to be transported (——). Thos. Williams 4 bbls. containing 20 small and course Sheffield knives, sword blades, reams of paper, and three dozen looking glasses of number six, £44-10-0-

12 March, 1635. By water to Gravesend to be transported for Barbadoes. John Norcot, gunmaker, one chest containing 40 bastard muskets and 12 small birding pieces plaine by licence of the King, £28.

17 March, 1635. In the Tyger of London, master John Piggott for New England. John Piggott 3 bales containing 15 peices of Treger, £30.

19 March, 1635. Same ship and master. John Piggott three bales containing 15 pieces of Treger, £30.

30 March, 1636. In the Hector of London, master Richard Fearnese, for New England. Mathew Cradock 100 firkins of Irish butter containing 90 cwt. 75 li., £4-15-0.

21 May, 1636. In the Philip of London, master Richard Hussy, for New England. Philip Pinchon vatts containing 230 yards of frieze, £(?)—16-3.

24 May, 1636. In the Philip. Philip Pinchon, vatts containing 400 yards of frieze, (———), customs, 6 sh. 8d.

27 May, 1636. In the Bonadventure of London, master Peter Lumton, for New England. For Planters in New England 100 li. birding shot, £8-

11 June, 1636. In the London, merchant. By water to Gravesend from thence to be transported beyond seas. James Edwards 4 bales containing 155 reams ordinary paper.

27 Aug., 1636. In the George of London, master Edward Page, for Virginia. William Chamberlain, one vatt containing 720 goads of Northern cottons, 80 yards of frieze. £11.

30 Aug., 1636. In the Unity of London, Master Henry Fabyn, for Virginia. Richard Perry one barrel, containing one cwt. pewter, one hhd. 3 bar. of Beveredge wine cost 40 sh., one barrell $1\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. of raisons solis. £5-5-4.

12 Sept., 1636. In the George of London, etc. John Hatley one cask containing 12 cwt. currance, 7 bbl. containing one cwt. of Reisons solis, £20-14-0.

BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS FOR 1590.

FROM THE TRANSCRIPTS OR REGISTER BILLS AT THE REGISTERY OF THE ARCHDEACON OF SUDBURY, BURY
ST. EDMUNDS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND, TRAN-
SCRIBED BY VINCENT B. REDSTONE.

(Continued from page 178.)

1590.

STOKE BY CLARE.

Baptisms.

Sara Adye daughter of Geo. Adye 20 Apr.
Margy. Bryant daughter of Wm. Bryant 5 July.
Saml. Jennings son of Francis Jennings 12 July.
Geo. Rogers son of Jn. Rogers 23 Aug.
Wm. Baron son of Jn. Baron 27 Sept.
Ursula Stebin daughter of Jn. Stebin 8 Nov.
Edw. Marsh son of Simond Marsh 6 Dec.
Edw. Rayment son of Jn. Rayment 17 Jan.

Marriages.

Wm. Moris and Margt. Bridg 28 June.
Edw. Tollery and Sara Tilbrooke 20 Sept.
Jn. Haymond and Frances Rosse 2 Apr.

Burials.

Roger Merils 2 July.
Margt. Rosse widow 16 Aug.
Widow Brewster 26 Aug.
Grace Terrye 14 Sept.
Thos. Bowtell 10 Dec.
Jn. Twidd 20 Dec.
Ursula Stebbin 24 Dec.
Robt. Gridly 13 Feb.
Wife of Xpofer Bridg 9 Mar.
Hen. Porter 17 Mar.
Danl. Bowtell 17 Mar.

1590.

STOWLANGTOFT.

Baptisms.

Dorothy Deveris daughter of Thos. Deveris 19 July.
Thos. Skoffilde son of Hen. Skoffilde 9 Aug.
Wm. Mullre son of Rich. Mullre 13 Aug.
Robt. Nunne son of Thos. Nunne 13 Oct.

Mary Linge daughter of Robt. Linge 30 Dec.

Susan Neele daughter of Jn. Neele 25 Mar.

Marriages.

Rich. Ogle esq. and Dorothy Ashfield gentw. 20 Aug.

Burials.

Jn. Farthinge 4 Jan.

Joan Gouche wife of Edm. Gouche 10 Mar.

1590.

STOWMARKET.

Baptisms.

Edm. Pettet son of Jn. Pettet 12 Apr.

Wm. Johnson son of Wm. Johnson 26 Apr.

Anne Garrard daughter of Jn. Garrard 3 May.

Frances Keble daughter of Jn. Keble 10 May.

Margt. Jessop daughter of Xpofer Jessop 10 May.

Margt. Wright alias Camplin daughter of Jn. Camplin sen. 24 May.

Jn. Smith son of Rich. Smith 25 May.

Emmia Randall daughter of Geo. Randall 21 June.

Joan Lavender daughter of Rose Lavender 8 July.

Joan Maslyn daughter of Robt. Maslyn 12 July.

Thos. Dye son of Thos. Dye 16 July.

Margt. Goddard daughter of Jn. Goddard 26 July.

Mary Osborne daughter of Thos. Osborne 2 Aug.

Thos. Fyler son of Jas. Fyler 2 Aug.

Susan Howe alias Stevens daughter of Robt. Stevens 9 Aug.

Robt. Brame son of Robt. Brame 13 Aug.

Elizh. Garrard daughter of Thos. Garrard 16 Aug.

Thos. Knewstubbs son of Leonard Knewstubbs 23 Aug.

Elizh. Evans alias Bower daughter of Thos. Bower 30 Aug.

Anne Damont daughter of Gregory Damont 6 Sept.

George Wels son of Geo. Wels 13 Sept.

Mary Abbot daughter of Thos. Abbot 13 Sept.

Margy. Mason daughter of Margy. Mason 19 Sept.

Robt. Boby son of Michael Boby 4 Oct.

Elizh. Barnard daughter of Thos. Barnard 11 Oct.

Rich. Barnard son of Rich. Barnard 25 Oct.

Bridget Hubbard daughter of Thos. Hubbard 25 Oct.

Anne Keble daughter of Jn. Keble jun. 28 Oct.

Edm. Esterson son of Wm. Esterson 22 Nov.

Mary Anderson daughter of Wm. Anderson 29 Nov.

Jn. Silvester son of Jn. Silvester 13 Dec.

Mary Peagrem daughter of Wm. Peagrem 17 Dec.

Ursula Barter daughter of Anthony Barter 21 Dec.

Anne Marvell daughter of Stephen Marvell 21 Dec.
Joan Cottingham daughter of Thos. Cottingham 1 Jan.
Margt. Bracket daughter of Rich. Bracket 3 Jan.
Jn. Clues alias Clees son of Joseph Clees 17 Jan.
Anne Scalpy daughter of Thos. Scalpy 24 Jan.
Robt. Hubbard son of Jn. Hubbard 17 Feb.
Nich. Payton son of Robt. Payton 21 Feb.
Annis Wright alias Camplin daughter of Robt. Camplin 28 Feb.
Wm. Carpe son of Jn. Carpe 7 Mar.

Marriages.

Thos. Cook and Elizh. Wright 5 July.
Jn. Levald of Fornham Geneveve and Jn. Bemis of Rattlesden 12 July
Wm. Sowgate and Joan Micklefield 13 Aug.
Edm. Bert and Agnes Holmes 14 Aug.
Thos. Kinge and Dorothy Browne 25 Aug.
Rich. Simons, widower and Mary Tidgwell widow 3 Sept.
Jn. Kinge and Anne Grimsy 27 Sept.
Hen. Avis and Agnes Stevens 11 Oct.
Robt. Feble and Alice Lyllye 27 Oct.
Jn. Cook of Codman and Mary Clark of Ashfield 23 Nov.
Wm. Blacket and Mary Pettet 21 Dec.

Burials.

Thos. Garrard of Upland weaver 9 Apr.
Mary Mason wife of Wm. Mason 17 May.
Jn. Brame son of Robt. Brame 19 May.
Jn. Smith son of Rich. Smith 25 May.
Joan Clark wife of Rich. Clark of Oakley Co. Essex 28 May.
Anne Dryver daughter of Susan Dryver 2 June.
Elizh. Bird daughter of Jn. Bird 5 June.
Thos. Simons son of Robt. Simons 9 June.
Ellen Simons daughter of Rich. Simons 17 June.
Jn. Bird son of Jn. Bird shoemaker 2 July.
Mary Borowe daughter of Alice Borowe 24 July.
Wm. Keble 8 Aug.
Joan Lavender daughter of Rose Lavender 12 Aug.
Anne Bird widow 26 Aug.
Rich. Westop son of Geo. Westop 7 Sept.
Mary Baldry sister to wife of Rich. Pratt 21 Oct.
Geo. Cod son of Francis Cod 13 Nov.
Wm. Sharp alias Smart 26 Nov.
Elizh. Grymsy widow 28 Nov.
Margery Mason daughter of Margy. Mason 4 Dec.
Joan Cottingham daughter of Thos. Cottingham 16 Dec.
Margy. White widow 22 Mar.

1590.

STRADISHALL.

Baptisms.

Abraham Leeder son of Wm. Leeder 10 May.
 Elizh. Warren daughter of Adam Warren 30 Aug.
 Anne Alderton daughter of Robt. Alderton 9 Oct.
 Elizh. Halles daughter of Jn-Jalles jun. 10 Jan.
 Dorcas Ockley daughter of Robt. Ockley 24 Jan.
 Susan Sadler daughter of Jn. Sadler 21 Feb.
 Sara French daughter of Hen. French 28 Feb.
 Jn. Prigg son of Wm. Prigg 7 Mar.
 Thos. Parmenter son of Xpofor Parmenter 6 Apr.

Marriages.

Xpofor Parmenter and Awdrye Gowldinge 6 May.
 Jn. Mysing and Dorcas Eccleston 6 Oct.
 Thos. Fytches and Ellyn Sowth 30 Nov.
 Robt. Samfeld and Thomasyn Byrd 26 Nov.

Burials.

Rich. Byrde son of [—] Byrde 15 June.
 Kath. Black wife of Thos. Black 30 June.
 Widow Reeder late wife of Steph. Reeder 15 Dec.
 Anne Robinson 24 Jan.
 [—] Page wife of Jn. Page 20 Feb.
 Joan Ockley wife of Philip Ockley 28 Feb.
 Rose Ockley wife of Clement Ockley 24 Mar.

1590.

TALWORTH WRATTING.

Baptisms.

Penelope Pettit daughter of Rich. Pettit 21 June.
 Wm. Cockerton son of Wm. Cockerton 12 July.
 Elizh. Reive daughter of Jn. Reive 9 Aug.
 Steph. Miller son of Wm. Miller 4 Oct.
 Thos. Dickman son of Wm. Dickman 25 Oct.
 Jn. Braden son of Jn. Braden 25 Oct.
 Ellen Merrils daughter of Thos. Merrils 25 Oct.
 Thos. Hart son of Rich. Hart 8 Nov.
 Jas. Seaman son of Hen. Seaman 15 Nov.
 Kath. Baylif daughter of Rich. Baylif 13 Dec.
 Susan Brown daughter of Edw. Brown 27 Dec.
 Anne Covell daughter of Wm. Covell 21 Mar.
 Anne Hawley daughter of Thos. Hawley 4 Apr.

Marriages.

Edm. Browne and Kath. Howlet 11 July.
 Wm. Hart and Francis Pettit 26 Oct.
 Wm. Dickman and Anne Cressall 13 Apr.

Burials.

Eleanor Butler wife of Jn. Butler [—] Nov.
 Agnes Dickman wife of Wm. Dickman 31 [—].

1590.

THELNETHAM.

Baptisms.

Edw. Vincent son of Robt. Vincent and Agnes 26 Apr.
 Diana Rainberd daughter of Edw. and Bridgt. Rainberd 10 May.
 Jn. Harris son of Thos. Harris 7 June.
 Jas. Randall son of Geo. and Faith Randall 23 Aug.
 Jn. Peresun son of Wm. and Judith Peresun 5 Oct.
 Robt. Chapman son of Jn. and Cath. Chapman 18 Jan.
 Anne Debnei daughter of Hen. and Margy. Debnei 19 Jan.
 Rich. Goode son of Jn. and Agnes Goode 14 Mar.
 Mary Bucknam daughter of Wm. and [—] Bucknam 21 Mar.
 Elizh. Baxter daughter of Wm., clerk, and Agnes Baxter 21 Mar.

Marriage.

Hen. Debnei and Margy. Smith 17 Dec.

Burials.

Anne Blomfelde 25 July.
 Lucy Parfrei 30 Sept.
 Elizh. Blomfelde 11 Nov.
 Elena Parfrei 21 Nov.
 Margt. Fekes 20 Feb.
 Rector:—Wm. Baxter.
 Chvs.:—Jn. Parker.

Thos. Crowne.

1590.

THORNDON.

Baptisms.

Grace Chittocke daughter of Thos. Chittocke jun. 5 Apr.
 Elizh. Grene daughter of Robt. Grene 3 May.
 Edm. Partridge son of Wm. Partridge 17 May.
 Wm. Moulten son of Jn. Moulten 19 July.
 Margt. Cullum daughter of Jeffrey Cullum 30 Aug.
 Grace Battelaye daughter of Walter Battelaye 1 Nov.
 Sara Wood daughter of Edm. Wood 29 Nov.
 Amy Shermon daughter of Jn. Shermon 1 Jan.
 Margt. Chittocke daughter of Thos. Chittocke sen. 1 Jan.
 Jn. Gason son of Jn. Gason gent. 7 Feb.
 Anne Calver daughter of Thos. Calver 14 Feb.

Marriages.

Jn. Greneleaf and Margt. Browne 12 Aug.
 Roger Gooddin and Mary Partiman 19 Oct.

Burials.

Elizh. Sewell daughter of Roger Sewell 28 Mar.
 Anne Clarke daughter of Wm. Clarke 4 Apr.
 Grace Chittocke daughter of Thos. Chittocke jun. 18 Apr.
 Ralph Jackson a wayfarer 26 June.
 Elizh. Clarke daughter of Jn. Clarke 6 Aug.
 Eleanor Byshopp widow 2 Nov.
 Margt. Greneleafe wife of Jn. Greneleafe 20 Nov.
 Tomasine Clarke daughter of Jn. Clarke 21 Mar.

1590.

THORNHAM.

Baptisms.

Edw. Coulthorpe son of Jn. Coulthorpe 14 June.
 Joan Wolseye daughter of Alice Wolseye 20 Aug.
 Robt. Pecoce son of Thos. Pecoce 20 Sept.
 Jn. Watson son of Thos. Watson 28 Dec.
 Hen. Gobbet son of Jn. Gobbet 24 Jan.
 Grace Linge daughter of Robt. Linge 9 Feb.
 Peter Nunne son of Thos. Nunne 11 Mar.
 Jeromye Goddarde son of Thos. Goddarde 14 Mar.

Marriages.

Jn. Haryes s. m. and Widow Bore 20 Sept.

Burials.

Roger Watson son of Thos. Watson clerk 20 Apr.
 Alice Stebinge wife of Jas. Stebinge 1 June.
 Robt. Pecoce son of Thos. Pecoce 27 Sept.
 Jn. Watson son of Thos. Watson 29 Dec.
 Hen. Gobbet son of Jn. Gobbet 1 Feb
Chvs.:—Thos. Goddard.
 Jn. Gobbet.

1590.

THORNHAM PARVA.

Baptisms.

Anne Keche daughter of Wm. and Cicely Keche 21 Jan.
 Wm. Warde son of Jn. and Elizh. Warde 4 Feb.

Marriage.

Edm. Pattell and Margy. Doole 1 Mar.
Chw.:—Jn. Chapman.
Questman.:—Rich. Brooke.

1590.

THRANDESTON.

Baptisms.

Thos. Osten son of Hen. and Marian Osten 16 Apr.
 Jn. Hunting son of Wm. and Isabelle Hunting 25 Oct.

Alice Jessoppe daughter of Edm. and Elizh. Jessoppe 14 Feb.
Thos. Pennyng son of Robt. and Anne Pennyng 28 Feb.

Marriages.

Walter Pryme and Alice Fuller 1 June.
Robt. Rushmer and Frances Smythe 8 Feb.

Burials.

None.

Chws.:—Thos. Pennyng.
Robt. Runakers.

1590.

THURSTON.

Baptisms.

Agnes Pickerell daughter of Jn. Pickerell 3 May.
Anne Facon daughter of Wm. Facon 19 July.
Margt. Wright daughter of Bennett Wright 19 July.
Jn. Box son of Symon Box 6 Sept.
Alice Bugg daughter of Jn. Bugg 13 Sept.
Mark Sergeant son of Thos. Sergeant 4 Oct.
Jn. Brooke son of Wm. Brooke 11 Oct.
Sarah Rushbroke daughter of Geo. Rushbroke 1 Jan.
Felix Blackmann son of Thos. Blackmann 14 Feb.
Robt. Sybbs son of Paul Sybbs 7 Mar.
Margt. Lyng daughter of Jn. Lyng 14 Mar.

Marriages.

George Skepper and Constance Noble 14 June.
Peter Fryer and Anne daughter of Jn. Bace gent. 26 Aug.

Burials.

Mary Wood daughter of Jn. Wood 5 Aug.
Sarah Gooderich daughter of Thos. Gooderich gent. 1 Mar.

1590.

THWAITE.

Baptisms.

Adams Turner son of Thos. and Alice Turner 6 Oct.
Jn. Pattell son of Christine Pattell 21 Nov.
Thos. Marks son of Thos. and Christine Marks 17 Jan.
Thos. Pattell son of Jn. and Joan Pattell 4 Mar.

Marriages.

Jn. Huggart and Grace Manestre 9 June.
Nich. Packarde and Jane Broughton 15 July.
Wm. Borough and Joan Mariote 6 Oct.
Jn. Borough and Agnes Langham 9 Feb.

Burial.

Thos. Browne son of Thos. and Mary Browne 10 July.

1590.

TOSTOCK.

Baptisms.

Robt. Poole son of Philo Poole 10 Sept.
 Margy. Page daughter of Jn. Page 16 Sept.
 Sarah Foster and Jas. Stote (sic) 9 Oct.
 Margy. Barker daughter of Jn. Barker 28 Feb.
 Gregory Bright son of Wm. Bright 31 Mar.

Marriages.

(?) Jas. Stote and Sarah Foster 9 Oct. see (Bapt.)

Burials.

Anne Scovens wife of Thos. Scovens 8 Sept.
Rector:—Rich. Holden.
Chws.:—Wm. Stedman.
 L. Page.

1590.

TROSTON.

Baptisms.

Joan Gilberd daughter of Jn. and Marion Gilberd 28 Mar.
 Anne Stutter daughter of Jn. and Anne Stutter 11 Apr.
Chws.:—Jn. Grenegresse.
 Wm. Reeve.

1590.

TUDDENHAM.

Baptisms.

Priscilla Ashforth 12 July.
 Rose Symon 8 Nov.
 Mary Backit daughter of Silvester Backit 17 Jan.
 Wm. Wright son of Wm. Wright 28 Feb.
 Etheldreda Reve daughter of Jn. Reve 13 Mar.

Burials.

Nicholas Holden 25 Dec.
Minister:—Jn. Long.
Chws.:—Jn. Reve.
 Wm. Hargrate.

1590.

WALSHAM.

Baptisms.

Elizh. Person daughter of Thos. Person 7 [—].*
 Alice York daughter of Jn. York 1 Ju [—].
 Joan [—] daughter of Rich. [—] 7 Sept.
 Elizh. [—] daughter of Wm. [—] 30 Sept.
 Margt. [—] daughter of George [—] 30 Sept.
 Elizh. [—] daughter of Wm. [—] 30 Sept.

*[—]=Torn and illegible.

Margt. [—] daughter of George [—] 30 Sept.

Elizh. [—] daughter of [—] 4 [—].

Edith [—] daughter of [—] 5 [—].

Phebe [—] daughter of [—] 5 [—].

John [—] son of [—].

Elizh. [—] daughter of [—] 7 [—].

Burials.

Reignold Ramp [—] 23 May.

Agnes Brome widow [—].

Elizh. Vincent [—].

Agnes Vincent [—].

Elizh. Shepperd [—].

Wm. House [—].

Edmond Andrewes [—].

1590.

WATTLESFIELD.

Baptisms.

Thos. Machen son of Wm. and Elizh. Machen 21 Apr.

Sarah Hawis daughter of Robt. and Elizh. Hawis 25 Nov.

Anne Ruste daughter of Gyles and Joan Ruste 22 Nov.

Edw. Fenne son of Edw. and Alice Fenne 10 Jan.

Edw. Pette son of Dorcas Pette 31 Mar.

Marriages.

Wm. Blomefelde of Diss and Elizh. Crane 6 Aug.

Thos. Prentise of Palgrave and Elizh. Crane of Palgrave 16 Feb.

Robt. Lenale of Bottisdale and Joan Stalwarth of Rickinghall 16 Feb.

Burial.

Alice Fimbo 6 Apr.

1590.

WEST CREETING.

Baptisms.

Jn. Smyth son of Robt. Smyth clerk and Elizh. born 16 Nov. bap. 22 Nov.

Anne Nobbes daughter of Edm. and Clemence Nobbes 13 Dec.

Marriage.

Edm. Nobbes and Clemence Spenser 14 Apr.

Burials.

Jn. Stannard son of Peter Stannard 18 Oct.

Anne Nobbes daughter of Edm. Nobbes 3 Jan.

1590.

WESTHORP.

Baptisms.

Thos. Clowe son of Thos. Clowe 1 Apr.

Rachel Daynes daughter of Laurence Daynes 28 June.

Jeffre Bardwell son of Rich. Bardwell 15 Nov.

Mary Thrower daughter of Reuben Thrower 20 Dec.

Marriages.

Thos. Gurlyng and Priscilla Hart 27 Jan.

Jn. Sapster and Anys Holme 4 Feb.

Burials.

Xpofer Tyler 12 Apr.

Rich. Molymer son of Rich Molymer 19 Apr.

Wm. Maret 29 July.

Hen. Davye 18 Sept.

1590.

WESTOWE.

Baptisms.

Margt. Goore daughter of Hen. and Agnes Goore 19 July.

Thos. Welham son of Mich. and Prudence Welham 8 Nov.

Margt. Hawles daughter of Dyonisius and Antony Hawles 29 Nov.

Marriage.

Jn. Clarke and Barbara Bye 8 Nov.

Burials.

Margt. Goore daughter of Hen. Goore 19 July.

Cath. Bradie wife of Peter Bradie 1 Oct.

Roger Daniel 23 Jan.

Thos. Fordham 4 Feb.

1590.

WETHERDEN.

Baptisms.

Wm. Frank, 17 May.

Margt. Pool 7 June.

Mary Aften 20 June.

Diana Bovlar 15 Nov.

Susan Glamfyld 10 Dec.

Lydia Musket 7 Feb.

Bridget Page 12 Feb.

Marriage.

Thos. Seywell and Marion Byksbe 10 Oct

Burials.

Rose Went 22 June.

Jn. Lord 15 Aug.

Alice Fullar 10 Oct.

Alice Went 26 Jan.

Wm. Unger 1 Feb.

Widow Keat 22 Feb.

1690.

WETHERINGSET *cum* BROCKFORD.

Baptisms.

Anne Willy daughter of Umfry Willy 28 May.
 Rich. Garnham son of Edw. Garnham 19 July.
 Robt. Savage son of Jn. Savage 9 Aug.
 Robt. Allen son of Reynold Allen 20 Sept.
 Edne Rips daughter of Wm. Rips 27 Sept.
 Frances Blusie daughter of Frances Blusie 11 Oct.
 Thos. Reed son of Wm. Reed 14 Oct.
 Joan Cullum daughter of Thos. Cullum 25 Oct.
 Jn. Thorne son of Jn. Thorne 2 Nov.
 Hercules Hawkins a traveller son of Thos. Hawkins 12 Nov.
 Jane Collington daughter of Robt. Collington 14 Nov.
 Thos. Nase son of Thos. Nase 20 Nov.
 David Osborne son of Edm. Osborne 30 Nov.
 Chas. Hockwod son of Thos. Hockwod 28 Dec.
 Elizh. Umfrey daughter of Simon Umfrey 29 Dec.
 Owen Flatman son of Wm. Flatman 3 Jan.
 Robt. Gyffer and Mary Gyffer children of Robt. Gyffer 26 Jan.
 Kath. But daughter of Wm. But 9 Feb.
 Elizh. Pattle daughter of Edm. Pattle 18 Mar.

Marriages.

Jn. Delson and Margt. Jessupp 19 Sept.

Burials.

Margy. Wyth wife of Jn. Wyth 20 May.
 Anne Hill wife of Robt. Hill 14 Nov.
 David Osborne son of Edm. Osborne 21 Dec.
 Old Mother Pevan 9 Mar.

1690.

WICKHAMSKEITH.

Baptisms.

Isabel Flat daughter of Robt. Flat 19 Mar.
 Sara Grene daughter of Rich. Grene 30 June.
 Elizh. Damant daughter of Geo. Damant 1 Sept.
 Wm. Cooke son of Jn. Cooke 25 Oct.
 Elias Grene son of Jn. Grene 10 Jan.

Marriages.

Jn. Flat and Elizh. Bret 27 Sept.
 Thos. Berrie and Joan Hamon 6 Oct.
 Hen. Goddard and Tameson Dunch 12 Oct.
 Jn. Manninge and Alice Punt 3 Jan.

Burials.

Alice Manninge wife of Jn. Manninge 11 Apr.

Anne Brame 28 Dec.

Valentyne Fryer 27 Jan.

1590.

WIXOE.

Baptisms.

Alice Jaques daughter of Rich. Jaques 22 June.

Grace Jollye daughter of Hen. Jollye 20 Feb.

Marriage.

Henry Aldcocke alias Cole and Elizh. Bratsyer 6 Apr.

Burials.

Grace Meriels 23 Feb.

Dorothy Meriels 20 Mar.

1590.

WOODDITTON.

Baptisms.

Nich. Hicks son of Jn. Hicks 29 Mar.

Walter Ballarde son of Jn. Ballarde 24 May.

Margt. Jefferye daughter of Edw. Jefferye 28 May.

Thos. Pratt son of Jn. Pratt 24 July.

Anne Howlett daughter of Walter Howlett 6 Sept.

Margt. Ive daughter of Thos. Ive 20 Sept.

Jn. Lacye son of Jn. Lacye 22 Nov.

Thos. Sare son of Thos. Sare 29 Nov.

Rich. Addames son of Hen. Addames [—] Jan.

Walter Clarke son of Hen. Clarke 21 Feb.

Philip Collyn daughter of Jn. Collyn 6 Mar.

Henry Payne son of Edm. Payne 13 Mar.

Ellen Collyn daughter of Thos. Collyn 18 Mar.

Marriages.

Robt. Sander and Alice Shipwrighte 18 Oct.

Jn. Wyett and Mary Basanne 30 Nov.

Wm. Sim [—] and Alice Bucke 4 Feb.

Burials.

Agathe [—] 2 Feb.

Wm. Rogers son of Wm. Rogers 27 Feb.

Walter Clarke son of Hen. Clarke 2 [—] Feb.

1590.

WORDWELL.

Burial.

Alice Benstead wife of Rich. Benstead 3 Feb.

1590.

WORTHAM.

Baptisms.

Wm. Scase son of Henry Scase 5 Apr.
 Bridgt. Grobe daughter of Wm. Grobe 23 Aug.
 Anne Wase daughter of Wm. and Margt. Wase 7 Sept.
 Robt. Spalding son of Robt. Spalding 7 Sept.
 Thos. Mowlton son of Jas. Mowlton 17 Sept.
 Mark and Margt. Colman children of Nich. and Margt. Colman 20 Sept.
 Alice Hamand daughter of Jn. and Joan Hamand 5 Oct.
 Margt. Aulpe daughter of Edw. and Margt. Aulpe 1 Nov.
 Kath. Barque daughter of Rich and Elizh. Barque 27 Dec.
 Margt. Launce daughter of Jas. and Alice Launce 24 Jan.
 Agnes Fulcher daughter of Jn. and Elizh. Fulcher 24 Jan.
 Jane Burdit daughter of Jn. and Margt. Burdit 7 Feb.
 Robt. Nune son of Geo. and Joan Nune 16 Feb.

Marriages.

Jas. Mowlton and Elizh. Lanham 10 May.
 Jn. Burditt and Margt. Wood 28 June.
 Jn. Bentun and Anne Pattill 31 Aug.
 Nich. Algar and Philip Cobbe 27 Oct.

Burials.

Martha Coole daughter of Geo. and Diana Coole 9 July.
 Ambrose Clarke son of Ambrose Clarke 5 Aug.
 Elizh. Mowlton daughter of Jn. and Jane Mowlton 9 Aug.
 Thos. Mowlton son of Jas. Mowlton 26 Sept.
 Robt. Battellie 6 Nov.
 Agnes Copping daughter of Robt. and Anne Copping 26 Apr.

1590.

WYVERSTONE.

Baptisms.

Nathl. West son of Hen. West 22 Nov.

Burials.

Rich. Beacon son of Wm. Beacon 19 Jan.
 Wm. Margerie 24 Sept.
 Wm. Fuller 21 Dec.

1590.

YAXLEY.

Baptisms.

Anne Gorge daughter of Robert Gorge 26 July.
 Jn. Strute son of Jn. Strute 6 Sept.

Marriage.

Robt. Goddard and Elizh. Lennard 6 Sept.

Burial.

Robt. Reade son of Francis Reade 26 Feb.

THE GENEALOGIST'S NOTE-BOOK.

18 March, 1640-1. Petition of planters in New England. Complaint that their ships have been restrained from departing for New England, by order of the Privy Council, when they were freighted and victualled for the voyage, notwithstanding the privileges granted by his Majesty's letters patent, etc. (*Journal of the House of Lords*, IV, 188.)

11 May, 1641. Petition of owners of ship Edmond and John of London, bound for New England, and of planters and passengers bound thither: are stayed at Gravesend by order for closing the Ports, to their great loss. On board are 30 seaman, 120 passengers, almost all very poor people. (*Ibid*, IV, 62.)

1622. Petition of Philemon Powell, purser of ship bound for New England with 80 emigrants. He was servant to Thomas Weston, and was imprisoned, does not know why, asks release. (*De La Warr Papers. Hist. Ms. Com.* 4th Rpt., 237.)

26 Aug., 1643. Commission to Capt. Benj. Keayne to be serjeant-major adjutant to Sir Thomas Barrington, to instruct the company and officers. (*Hist. Ms. Com.* 7th Rpt., 578a.)

NOTES FROM BISHOP HARRISON'S DEEDS, MSS., ETC., AT OLIVERS', COLCHESTER.

Deed of sale. 9 Nov., 1642, by Henry Smith of Norton, C^o Suffolk, yeoman, to Thomas Coleman of Thorpe Morieux, clerk, land known as Millfield of 24 acres now or late in the occupation of *John Holden* in Thorpe Morieux. . . .

Grant by Richard Harlakenden in trust for Hezekiah Haynes, 5 July 1653, to John Blackwell of Mortlake in C^o Surrey lease of lands granted by the Dean and Chapter of Collegiate Church of St. Peter's, Westminster, to one Edward Russell of Ascott, c^o Bucks, esq., 21 Dec. 1639. Signed *Ri: Harlakenden*. Heraldic seal.

Lease by Samuel Willis of Hertford in the Colony of

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

A B C D E F G H I
J K L M N O P Q R
S T U V W X Y Z
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Let parents firm foundations lay
Teachers their workmanship display
So let our sons and daughters rise
Bright temples towering to the skies

Sophia Hewes Born Aug. 12 1808.
aged 10 years. Lynnfield Sept. 23 1818.



Connectacut in New England, Gent., to Hezekiah Haynes* of Copford, c^o Essex, esq., of moiety of messuage, etc., called Revers *alias* Pages . . . in Much Birch in c^o Essex, 25 Oct., 1669.

Lease of remaining moiety by Thomas Fitch, yeoman, son and heir of Thomas Fitch late of Bocking, c^o Essex, clothier, deceased, which moiety was held for her natural life by Ann Fitch of Hertford in the Colony of Connectacut in New England, widow, 16 Oct. 1669.

FROM MELFORDE, SUFF., REGISTER.

- 1563. Jone dau. to John Rugle baptized 2 Aug.
- 1566. William son to John Rugle baptized 6 Oct.
- 1571. Jasper Gardener and Elizabeth Alden married
13 Jan.
- 1583. William Gallant and Agnes Ruggle married 28
Oct.
- 1585. Edward Brond and Bridget Ruggle married 17
Apr.
- 1616. Nicholas Ruggle and Widow Calfe married 24
Sept.
- 1636. John Stearne and Agnes Boston married 24 Jan.
- 1642. William Ruggle and Joan Manhood married 11
Apr.

BURIALS.

- 1562. Mary Rugle 25 Aug.
- 1563. John Rugle 3 Aug.
- 1564. John Alden 21 June.
- 1571. Margaret Rugle 16 Apr.
- 1592. John Rugle 26 Mar.
- 1610. Henry Coe, senior, 15 Dec.
- 1610. John Coe his son a blindman, teacher in the
Arte of Music, 21 Dec.
- 1611. Mary wife of Thomas Ruggle 15 Aug.
- 1612. Edward Coe, clerk, 29 Jan. 1612.
- 1612. Richard Harlacaden 26 Apr. 1612.
- 1613. Mary Rugle 26 Feb.

* Hezekiah Haynes, son of Gov. John Haynes of Connecticut, and an ancestor of Bishop Harrison.

RELIGION AND BIRTH CONTROL.*

Antagonism of the Roman Catholic church toward the "birth control" movement is well known. This antagonism is based on theological grounds, but it has frequently been pointed out that the result, whether the church has the fact in mind or not, will be to give the church a slowly increasing preponderance in numbers, in any community where the population is made up in part of Catholics and in part of Protestants.

The Church of Latter-Day Saints of Jesus Christ, popularly known as the Mormon church, has taken a similarly antagonistic stand on birth control. Theological objections are raised against it; but in this case what may be called the eugenic aspect, the problem of altering the relative proportions of different classes in a population, is clearly seen and acknowledged.

The eugenic view of the subject is most clearly seen by Elder Joseph F. Smith, Jr., who points out:

"The old Colonial stock that one or two centuries ago laid the foundation of our great nation, is rapidly being replaced by another people, due to the practice of this erroneous doctrine of 'small families.' According to statistics gathered by a leading magazine published in New York, a year or two ago, the average number of children to a family among the descendants of the old American stock in the New England States, was only two and a fraction, while among the immigrants from European shores who are now coming into our land, the average family was composed of more than six."

The eugenicist, of course, is more interested in the quality than in the quantity of the population. The quantity is important only in a *relative* way. In opposition to Mr. Smith and other people without adequate knowledge of biology, the eugenicist holds that there is a difference in the inherent quality of various sections of the population, and that if an inferior section multiplies much more rapidly than a superior section, the result will be very serious from the standpoint of national efficiency and racial progress.

* An abstract of an article under this title in the *Journal of Heredity*, p. 150.

Precisely such a result has taken place in the United States during the past half-century.

It is unquestionable that the number of births has been much limited in the economically most efficient sections of the population of the United States, and very little limited in the least efficient sections.

It is also unquestionable that the spread of the birth control propaganda in the "lower classes" is at the present time very rapid. Whether or not one approves of that spread, it is certain that the birth-rate in those classes is likely to fall, thus checking the very serious *differential* nature of the present birth-rate.

If, at the same time, eugenics can succeed to some extent in increasing the birth rate among the socially most valuable sections of the community, then the present demonstrable deterioration of the American stock, as a whole, will gradually become less menacing.

BOOK NOTICE.

BEING WELL-BORN, by Michael F. Guyer. Pp. 374, price, \$1 net. Childhood and Youth series. Indianapolis: Bobbs Merrill Company, 1916.

To you who have spent a certain amount of time in working out the details of your pedigree; to you who know who your great-grandparents were (most people do not);—the various families with which your ancestors allied themselves are known. You know where they lived and what they did.

What of it?

Is it worth knowing? It gives you satisfaction to know it, of course; but that is no test of value. The question is, whether the race is actually going to be helped along by the fact that you have unearthed more knowledge about your ancestors than most people have.

Even when the proposition is stated in such an extreme form, the answer will yet be unhesitatingly favorable. Not only is the genealogist's information of value, but it is of much more value than he has ever supposed. It is of sufficient value, *if put to use*, to change the whole future history of the race.

Why is it that, until recently, Massachusetts has furnished so much greater a proportion of the leaders of the nation than any other state? It is not because there was any mystical property in the rocks and hills of Massachusetts which the rocks and hills of Vermont, or the swamps and hills of Virginia, did not possess, and which resulted in giving great ability to the boys and girls brought up among them. It was not primarily the climate, nor the traditions, nor even the educational system.

It was principally because the Commonwealth had exceptionally good stock to start with; and the reasons why its leadership has been less conspicuous during the last generation are two. First, a large part of this old Massachusetts stock has departed from that Commonwealth to found new centres in the Middle and Far West, so Massachusetts no longer gets the credit for its achievement. In the second place, the birth-rate in the part of the stock which remains in Massachusetts, and in New England generally, has fallen so low that that stock no longer even reproduces its own numbers.

Now one of the things which the modern science of biology has most firmly demonstrated is that there is no possible way to make good material out of bad material. You can spoil a good stock by subjecting it to extremely bad conditions, but you can not make good stock out of bad by reversing the process. The mere improvement of the environment is not enough; you must add generations of careful selection and interbreeding to improve the strain. You may exhaust the resources of education on people who spring from mediocre germ-plasm, but the effects of the education, of the good environment, will be no more transmitted to the offspring than will the effects of dyeing the hair or tattooing the skin. We may indeed obtain a better nourished race, individuals who outwardly observe an accepted rule of conduct, but who lack initiative, responsibility and power to raise themselves to any higher plane. In a crisis, when blood tells, such veneered stock may be a national liability rather than an asset.

History is made by a comparatively small number of individuals, and these individuals come, on the whole, from a comparatively small number of families in the nation. Such families can not be produced at will; they are the result of generations of selection and inter-marriage of élite stocks.

The most important function of genealogy is to show what stocks are responsible for the nation's progress, so that these stocks may be carefully conserved. If the scion of such a stock fully realized the responsibilities which heredity has entrusted to him, he would not be likely to dissipate his biological inheritance by marrying a girl with a beautiful figure and amiable disposition but the sister of a feeble-minded brother.

But if genealogy is to be an inventory of the eugenic resources of the nation, it is necessary that it should be able to distinguish the gold brick from the solid bullion. It is not rare to find a family which by some accident or other has become possessed of money and position, and which is able to hold these for a few generations, putting its mediocre sons in snug official berths where the glamor of their wealth and position keeps people from realizing what mediocrities they are; and marrying its mediocre daughters to men from families that are really well-born. Any thoughtful genealogist could name a dozen such families in American life today, which are doing much more damage to the

future of the nation than anyone except a biologist can suspect. It is a fact, of course, that most of our "captains of industry," our leaders of finance, are of good stock, and it is to this inherited ability, aided perhaps by a fortunate circumstance, that their success is due. One must, however, examine each case on its merits, and not judge by appearances or social rating.

The genealogist who would realize the possibilities of his science as a national asset must know biology, particularly that part of the study of heredity and variation which applies to man, and which is designated as eugenics. There are a number of books published on this new science every year; one of the latest and most interesting is "Being Well-Born," by Professor Michael F. Guyer of the University of Wisconsin. It gives a survey of the whole field, showing the present understanding of the laws of heredity, of which, it must be admitted, the average layman has very little knowledge. How many, for example, have grasped the grandeur of the doctrine of the continuity of germ-plasm?

"An egg does not develop into a body which in turn makes new germ-cells, but body and germ-cells are established at the same time, the body harboring and nourishing the germ-cells, but not generating them." The germ-cells are collectively termed the germ-plasm, and a little reflection shows that the germ-plasm in the world must go back in a unbroken stream, or rather network, to the very beginning of life on the surface of this globe; it is passed on from generation to generation, and at each generation a body is built around it to shelter it until it can be passed on to the offspring.

The actual, material bases of heredity, many modern biologists think (and Dr. Guyer among them) are little rods of easily stained material, called chromosomes, in the germ-plasm. There are 47 of these in every cell in man, and 48 in woman, and the number of possible recombinations between these, at the time of cell-fertilization, allows an almost unlimited diversity in the offspring, since each chromosome necessarily contains many traits, but these traits can each be inherited separately. This fact forms the basis of the Mendelian type of heredity, which Dr. Guyer describes at great length, but which can not be explained here because of its complexity.

It has often been supposed that the function of sex, from an

evolutionary point of view, was to cause diversity. Certainly it does not originate new characters; if the child is not exactly like his parents it is because of recombination of ancestral characters rather than because the union of sperm and ovum created, ipso facto, characters which had never before existed. An opposite view supposes that the function of sexual reproduction is to hold the race steady by preventing too great variations in any direction. Perhaps both views are correct.

In any event, the bisexual character of human inheritance makes it possible for us to control the character of the offspring to a considerable extent by the nature of the parental mating. Let us illustrate this by a practical case,—tuberculosis.

"We must discriminate sharply between the inheritance of a predisposition and the inheritance of a disease itself," says Dr. Guyer.

"We often hear the statement made that tuberculosis is inherited and have cited in evidence certain consumptive families or strains. But tuberculosis is a bacterial disease and children of tuberculous parents are never born with the disease except in the rarest instances.

"What is really inherited is a constitutional susceptibility to this particular germ." Under modern city conditions, almost every one is exposed to infection at some time or other, "yet the mortality from tuberculosis, great though it be, is obviously not in proportion to the enormous degree of infection. From the standpoint of heredity, therefore, the question largely resolves itself into one of the inheritance or non-inheritance of constitutional resistance. Some are predisposed to be non-resistant and hence succumb."

"Sufficient is now known of the inheritance of susceptibility to the disease that we can have little conscience toward the welfare of the race if we in any way countenance the marriage of two individuals who come each of tubercular strains, and marriage of even a normal person into a badly tainted strain, where the one married is tubercular, is extremely hazardous looked at from the standpoint of the children likely to be born to such a union."

The same advice may be given with regard to most diseases that run in families—deafmutism for example, gout, nervous and mental troubles of all kinds. If feeble-mindedness runs in a family, we know of no way to get it out except by letting it die

out, through absence of reproduction. The inheritable characters, enshrined in the germ-plasm, are carefully protected from external influences, and we can not get mental defect *out* any more than we can get mental culture *in*.

"Like many other biological conclusions, these relative to the non-inheritance of parental modifications are of extreme importance to humanity. It is clear that they have not only physical but social, educational and ethical significance. For if the education which we give our children of today, or the desirable moral conduct which we inculcate does not affect the offspring of succeeding generations through inheritance, then the actual progress of the race is much slower than is commonly supposed, and the advance of modern over ancient times lies more in an improvement of extraneous conditions through invention and the accumulation and rendering accessible of knowledge, than in an actual, innate, individual superiority. And when we face the issue squarely we have to admit that there is no more evidence of the inheritance of parentally acquired characters as regards customs, knowledge, habits, moral tradition, than there is of [acquired] physical features."

"At first glance when we realize that notwithstanding our individual advancement, that in spite of all our painstaking effort toward self-improvement, we can not add one jot or tittle to the native ability of our children, that, aside from possible advantageous germinal variations, they will have to start in at approximately the same level as we did, and like us will have to struggle, or be coaxed, pulled, or spurred up to the higher reaches of attainments, we are apt to feel discouraged and to look on heredity as the hand of fate which irrevocably bars progress. But there is another side to the picture. This very fact of heredity which can not be altered at will is the conservative factor which maintains the excellence of our standard strains of plants and animals, and sustains man himself at his present level of accomplishment. While we are denied advancement through the efforts of the flesh, we are also largely protected from our misfortunes and follies, as witness the non-inheritance of mutilations, of various maladies of extrinsic origin, or of personally acquired bad habits."

In this connection, it is worth while to refer to the myth of maternal impressions, for here we have a means that is popularly

supposed to bring about the improvement in the offspring, which Dr. Guyer has just said is impossible. "As the tale generally goes, structural changes are produced in the unborn child, corresponding to some mental experience of the mother, usually a vivid impression of strong emotion. Stock examples are: The mother sees a mouse with the result that a mouse-shaped birthmark occurs on the child; or she sees a crushed hand and in consequence bears a child later with some of the bones of the hand missing; the mother touches her body when frightened and thus marks the unborn child on the corresponding part of the body; or she produces beauty in the child by long contemplation of a beautiful picture; and so on almost endlessly. The favorite is usually the production of a red birthmark or marks on the child's body by strong desire on the part of the mother for strawberries, tomatoes, etc.—the fruit must be red since the birthmark is, or by fright from seeing a fire. As a matter of fact it is not uncommon for the capillary blood-vessels of the skin of a new-born infant to remain dilated in spots instead of contracting as they normally should do. The result is more or less of a red or 'flame' spot. It is easy to see, therefore, why such birthmarks are so frequently referred back by the credulous mother to her desire for or fear of some red object."

"Very frequently also one encounters the mother who is sure she has engendered musical ability in her child by constant practice and study of music during pregnancy. The child is musical; what better evidence does one want! It seems never to occur to such a mother that the child is musically inclined because she herself is, as is evinced by her own desire in the matter even if she is not a skilful performer.

"When we take into account the extreme credulity of many people, the unconscious tendency of mankind to give dramatic interpretations to events where causes are not certainly known, the hosts of coincidences that occur in life, and the multitude of cases where something should happen but nothing does, we are compelled to believe that the whole matter of direct specific influence of the mother's mind on the developing fetus is a myth."

"If we can not hand on to our descendants a personally enhanced blood heritage, we can at least do our share toward building up a social heritage of established truth, of efficient institutions and stimulating ideals, through which their dormant

capacities may be led to expand more surely and more effectively to their uttermost limits. Each advance in such social heritage will tend more and more to create an atmosphere which will make it sure that the occasional real progressive and permanent variations which occur from time to time will find adequate expression and preservation in future lines of descendants. It will reduce the number of our 'mute, inglorious Miltons' by more certainly disclosing the individual of exceptional talents and insuring for him an opportunity of revealing them to the best advantage."

That is within the particular province of genealogy. The genealogist of the future, studying ancestry in the light of biology and with reference to posterity, will find the innately superior strains and will use every effort to see that they are conserved, increased, and employed for the welfare of the race. The race will not progress unless that is done; and the genealogist is the one to do it.

P. P.

ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.

In connection with the publication of a genealogical magazine there arises correspondence with readers who are considering the extension of their investigations into their own ancestry, and also regarding the methods of publication, cost of publication, and various details as to type, paper, illustrations, etc.

The GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE will in the future conduct a department in which comments of a helpful nature will be printed, suggested by enquiries received during the preceding quarter. The editor also will undertake to advise directly with any reader, who seeks his advice concerning genealogical investigation and the publication of his work. Attention will be paid to requests for information concerning the character of work to be expected under given conditions; perhaps in a measure helping to prevent disappointment arising from inexperience when dealing with genealogists and printers.

The preparation for publication and the manufacture of the book is in a manner not unlike the building of a house. Everything depends upon the material used and the honesty of the builders, as well as having a perfect understanding as to just what the contract calls for, and what may be charged for as outside the original agreement.

The preparation of copy is an important detail. The collection of the materials used, the availability of records covering certain periods and events, the reliability of statements already in print, all these are matters which demand special and expert knowledge, the lack of which has caused what would otherwise be very valuable contributions to genealogical literature, to be regarded with disdain by the better informed genealogists, who finding a few errors arising from ignorance of the reliability of the sources used, condemn the whole work. Very much which is in print regarding the origin of families must be taken with the proverbial "grain of salt." The identification of certain individuals based upon insufficient examination of all the record evidence available has often led to amusing and oftentime serious errors. This is especially true when the evidence is of an unpleasant nature, the compiler feeling that it must be impossible that cer-

tain otherwise respectable individuals, or the progenitors of respectable people, could have become involved in any questionable transactions or actions. There are many sources of information, little known to amateur genealogists, which under such circumstances may be used with great advantage, often throwing a favorable light upon what might be otherwise considered as very unfortunate events.

Thus in conducting this department an attempt will be made to protect our readers and correspondents not only from possible errors of their own creation, unfortunate dependence upon unreliable sources, but from unfair treatment by persons whom they might be inclined to employ in various capacities, either as investigators or as publishers of their completed work. Letters to the editor will be regarded as confidential. Information is especially desired from our readers concerning the results of any work done for them which would seem to have in it the nature of imposition. During the past few years a number of instances have been reported of cases where large fees were paid for promised definite results which did not materialize. It is needless to state that it would seem to be the duty of anyone so imposed upon to make known the details of the imposition, that others may be placed upon their guard. If proper and reliable evidence is submitted with the complaint, mention of such instances can be made public through the pages of the GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE.

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CONTENTS, DECEMBER, 1915.

THE SEAL OF THE PREROGATIVE COURT OF NEW ENGLAND. Illustrated. <i>Eben Putnam</i>	1
JOHN WILLIAMS OF NEWPORT, MERCHANT, AND HIS FAMILY. <i>George Andrews Moriarty, Jr.</i>	4
EARLY VITAL RECORDS OF MORRISTOWN, VERMONT. <i>Rev. John E. Bowman</i>	13
WILL OF REV. JOHN BELL OF CHRIST CHURCH, VIRGINIA, 1742, AND OTHER NOTES. <i>Mary Bell Cox</i>	18
NOTES ON THE ANCESTRY OF RICHARD AND JUSTINIAN HOLDEN. Illustrated. <i>Eben Putnam</i>	23
NOTE ON THE RECORDS OF LYME, N. H. <i>Willard G. Birby</i>	31
COPY OF THE MELFORD, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND, PARISH REGISTER FOR 1600. <i>Vincent B. Redstone</i>	33
NOTES ON THE STEIBER-STEVEY FAMILY, FROM FAMILY RECORDS	37
AN INTERESTING COLONIAL PAPER, AND A CHOATE FAMILY RECORD.	41
LETTER OF JOHN FISKE OF SALEM, 1778	46
RECORDS FROM FAMILY BIBLES, PUTNAM-APPLETON	47
NOTES	50
QUERIES	54
BOOK NOTES	55

All material appearing in the Magazine is contributed, and manuscripts will not be purchased. Subscribers desiring to have special family lines printed in the Magazine, especially of date later than the American Revolution, may, if their manuscript is approved, make arrangements for its publication as material additional to the regular issue, and in such manner that reprints may be had at cost. Such prepaid manuscripts will receive the needed editorial revision, and the arrangement made with the Editor will cover all cost of publication. It is intended that publications approved by The Genealogical Magazine shall be authoritative, and presented in proper style, both with regard to arrangement and typography.

The Expansion of Russia—By ALFRED RAMBAUD. The author sketches the origin of Russia, her struggle with the Tartars, her victory, and her ever onward course west, south and east. M. Rambaud in this little book places before the reader the situation and enables him to realize the destiny of Russia, of which the present war is but a phase. 8vo, cloth. \$1.00.

The History of Swanzev, N. H.—By BENJAMIN READ. 8vo, cloth, illustrated, pp. 585. Salem, 1892. \$6.00. The genealogical section of this work comprises 310 pages. The family histories were carefully prepared, and are comprehensive.

The Register of Baptisms of the First Church in Beverly, 1667-1710.—With Annotations [maiden names of mothers] by AUGUSTUS A. GALLOUPE. 8vo, paper, pp. 50. *Only a few copies left.* \$3.00.

Deaths in Truro, Cape Cod, 1786-1826—From the Diary of REV. JUDE DAMON. 8vo, paper, pp. 26. \$1.00.

Genealogical Records of Descendants of John and Anthony Emery of Newbury, Mass., 1590-1890—Compiled by REV. RUFUS EMERY. 8vo, cloth, pp. 610. Salem, 1890. Price, \$6.00.

Treat Family—A genealogy of Trott, Tratt and Treat for fifteen generations and 450 years in England and America, containing more than 1,500 families in America. With illustrations, autographs and map of Somersetshire, by JOHN HARVEY TREAT, A. M. This valuable work is nearly out of print. Royal 8vo, pp. 673. Salem, 1893. In cloth, strongly bound. \$10.00.

The Higginsons in England and America—By EBEN PUTNAM. Part I. English Ancestry of New England and Virginia Families. 8vo, paper, pp. 38. *Limited edition.* \$2.00. The ancestry of Rev. Francis Higginson, of Salem, and of the Virginia Higginsons, is traced through the Cotton and Berkeswell families to the Higginsons of Wem, Salop. Part I is complete in itself.

Genealogy of the Balch Families in America—By GALUSHA B. BALCH. 8vo, illustrated, pp. 553. Sheets, \$4.00. This book contains the genealogy of the New England, Pennsylvania, and Southern families of the name.

Material for a Genealogy of the Scammon Family in Maine—By BENJAMIN N. GOODALE. 8vo, paper, pp. 21. Salem, 1892. \$1.00.

Intentions of Marriage for Salem, Mass., Vol. I, 1708-1760. 8vo, paper, pp. 46. \$1.00.

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CONTENTS, MARCH, 1916.

ENGLISH ADMIRALTY RECORDS AND PORT BOOKS . . .	69
VOYAGE OF THE SHIP WASHINGTON TO INDIA, 1793. <i>Eben Putnam</i> . . .	77
A SOUTHERNER'S LETTER DESCRIBING THE FALL OF FORT SUMTER, 1861. . .	88
THE PINK SUCCESS OF CHARLESTOWN, 1683. From <i>Suffolk Archives</i> . . .	90
SUFFOLK, ENGLAND, BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS IN 1590. . .	93
<i>Vincent B. Redstone</i> . . .	93
NOTE ON "AN INTERESTING COLONIAL PAPER," AND A BEALE PEDIGREE. . .	111
<i>Charles Fleming McIntosh</i> . . .	111
THE TEUTONIC ELEMENTS IN THE ENGLISH RACE. <i>H. R. Hall</i> . RE- PRINTED FROM <i>Man</i> , LONDON, ENGLAND . . .	112
THE GENEALOGIST'S NOTE-BOOK. NOTES FROM UNRECORDED AND UNPUBLISHED RHODE ISLAND RECORDS; FROM MIDDLESEX, SUFFOLK, AND ESSEX COUNTIES, MASSACHUSETTS COURT FILES AND DEEDS. . .	119
QUERIES—JONES, WILSON, 125. SMITH-BRAGDON . . .	132
MATERNAL PEDIGREES—ANCESTRY OF SARAH (MOORS) TUCKER: <i>Cum- mings, Lawrence, Scripture</i> . . .	126
ERRONEOUS PEDIGREES. CONDUCTED BY <i>J. Gardner Bartlett</i> . . .	127
AN ERRONEOUS BAKER PEDIGREE . . .	128
BOOK NOTICES—NATHAN HALE, 1776. MEMORIALS OF EMINENT YALE MEN . . .	130
NOTE ON AMERICANS OF NATIVE AND FOREIGN ANCESTRY . . .	133
SOCIETY OF THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY IN NEW ENGLAND . . .	133
CONTENTS OF THE GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE, VOLS. I AND II, AND OF THE GENEALOGICAL QUARTERLY MAGAZINE, VOL. I. Advertising pages i, ii, iii. . .	
SPECIAL OFFER, WATERS' GLEANINGS FROM ENGLISH RECORDS. Adver- tising page iv. . .	

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CONTENTS, JUNE, 1916.

AMERICAN TRADERS, PLANTERS AND SETTLERS. - NOTES DRAWN FROM ORIGINAL PAPERS, 1628-1640. <i>Vincent B. Redstone</i>	139
REV. JOHN SPARHAWK, AND SOME ACCOUNT OF THE ANCESTRY AND FAMILY CONNECTIONS OF PRISCILLA WALDRON, HIS WIFE. <i>Eben Putnam</i>	145
BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS FOR 1590. From Transcripts at the Registry of the Archdeacon of Sudbury, Suffolk, England. <i>Vincent B. Redstone</i> . (Continued)	160
EARLY VITAL RECORDS OF MORRISTOWN, VERMONT. <i>John E. Bowman</i> . (Continued)	179
SUBSCRIPTION PAPER FOR A FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN BOSTON, 1783	183
MATERNAL LINE OF ANCESTRY OF LYDIA (PHIPPEN) FISK	185
RECORDS FROM FAMILY BIBLES. BIBLE OF GEN. JOHN FISK	186
THE GENEALOGIST'S NOTE-BOOK. NOTES FROM ESSEX COUNTY, MASS., FILES, BRISTOL CO., MASS., COURT RECORDS, ETC.	188
ERRONEOUS PEDIGREES. CONDUCTED BY <i>J. Gardner Bartlett</i> . AN UN-AUTHENTICATED CHURCH PEDIGREE	192
VERMONT MARRIAGES. JOHNSON, LAMOILLE CO. COPIED BY <i>John E. Bowman</i>	195
SOCIETY OF THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY	199
CHELMSFORD (MASS.) NOTES	200

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CONTENTS, SEPTEMBER, 1916.

ILLUSTRATIONS

Joseph Hewes, Signer Declaration of Independence . . . *Frontispiece*
Samplar of 1818 Opp. p. 232

ORIGIN AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE NAME HEWES, HUGHES, HUSE . . . 201

NOTE. *Immigration* 206

LIST OF INHABITANTS OF SUDBURY, ENG., 1592. *Vincent B. Redstone* . . 207

FAMILY RECORDS. *Choate, Craig, Sage* 210

VERMONT MARRIAGES. JOHNSON, LAMOILLE CO. *John E. Bowman* . . 212

NOTE. *Cook* 216

QUERY. *Northup-Brown* 216

NOTES FROM LONDON PORT BOOKS, 1635-1636 217

BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS FOR 1590, ETC. (*Concluded.*) . . 219

THE GENEALOGIST'S NOTE-BOOK 232

Petitions of planters, etc., 1622-1642 232

Harlakenden, Haynes, and Fitch 232

Melforde, Suff., items from parish register 233

RELIGION AND BIRTH CONTROL 234

BOOK NOTICES. BEING WELL-BORN, by *Guy* 236

ADVISORY DEPARTMENT 243

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